The New-York Times.

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SHERMAN'S NEW CAMPAIGN.

His Veteran Columns Again in Motion.

Movements of the Right and Left Wings.

THE VICTORY AT POCOTALIGO.

The Left Wing Marching on from Savannah.

ITS DESTINATION UNKNOWN

The Rebels Preparing to Evacuate Charleston.

Highly Important and Interesting Facts.

UNIONISM IN GEORGIA.

The U. S. transport *Fulton*, WOTTON, Commander, from Port Royal, S. C., Jan. 7, via Fortress Monroe 19th inst., to U. S. Quartermaster, arrived Jan. 18 off Cape Hatteras. Passed the *Ironsides*. Also a side-wheel gunboat, supposed to be the *Susquehanna* bound north. Same day, passed the steamer *Ericsson*, bound south.

The U. S. monitor *Patapsco* was destroyed, off Charleston, at 2 A. M. on 17th, while doing picket duty, by a rebel torpedo. Forty or fifty of the crew went down with her. Their names were not ascertained up to the sailing of the *Fulton*.

Maj.-Gen. J. G. BAYARD, Chief-Engineer United States Army, and Major F. R. MUNTHER, Aid, came passengers in the *Fulton*, and landed at Fortress Monroe.

Mr. THOMAS MCMANUS, of the *Fulton*, brings us, as usual, full files of papers from Savannah and Port Royal, and list of passengers.

ADVANCE ON POCOTALIGO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1865.

The triumphant columns of Maj. Gen. SHERMAN are again in motion, with every prospect that their future efforts will be equally as successful as those which have distinguished them in the past. Thus far the onward movement has resulted in the possession to us of the famous Pocotaligo Bridge, with all its defences, and the country adjacent. The movement was simple, and in its execution, splendid. The honors are to be ascribed to the Seventeenth Corps of Gen. SHERMAN'S force, and the troops under Gen. HATCH of Gen. FOSTER'S column. The Seventeenth Corps and a portion of the Fifteenth had been at and near Beaufort for some days, the first mentioned troops for the express purpose of assisting in seizing the railroad running from Savannah to Charleston, and the Pocotaligo Bridge. The troops under Gen. HATCH had been in the vicinity of the bridge since the time the attempt was made last month to get possession of that structure. On Friday night everything was put in readiness for an advance from the position near Beaufort. By means of a pontoon bridge, constructed by the Engineer Corps, the troops crossed at Port Royal Ferry, and proceeded cautiously yet resolutely in the direction of the railroad. In this movement, the Seventeenth Corps, Gen. BLAIR, formed the left, and Gen. HATCH'S troops the right. Gen. HOWARD, it will be remembered, commands the right wing of SHERMAN'S army, of which the Seventeenth is a corps. On the march to the railroad, our troops met with little or no opposition. The enemy threw out at three or four different places heavy lines of skirmishers, who, however, retired in haste, after discharging a few rounds from their pieces. Having gained the railroad a short distance south of the bridge, the Seventeenth pushed boldly forward for that work. A strong line of skirmishers was sent out, who encountered the enemy's skirmishers not far in advance. The result was a few volleys from musketry, and several discharges from our own and the enemy's light artillery, and the final retreat of the rebels across the bridge toward their works at the northern end. Instantly two regiments of the Seventeenth were sent in pursuit, and in about the same length of time that it occupies to pen this paragraph, those regiments were inside the rebel defences. That end of the bridge was defended by two earthworks, mounting the one seven, and the other five heavy guns. All, or nearly all, were spiked. The railroad for some distance above and below the bridge was destroyed. Our men immediately fell to work to level the earthworks.

Of the bridge itself so much has been written formerly and lately that it is hardly worth while for me to enter upon a detailed description of it at this writing. Since the time of the original expedition to Port Royal, Pocotaligo Bridge has been considered the most important military point on the line of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. The rebels have never failed to have it guarded by a strong force, as is fully attested by the repeated repulses of our troops to gain possession of it. It is located about midway between the two cities, and the bridge, together with the trestle-work on each side, is a little over one mile in length. A portion of it was slightly damaged by the rebels. It was evidently their purpose to destroy the entire work, but our troops moved too quickly for them to carry out their design. Our loss in this affair amounted to about forty killed and wounded. Among the former is included Lieut. CHANDLER, of Gen. BLAIR'S Staff, who, after having gallantly and successfully led a detachment of men to charge the enemy's pickets, was shot in the forehead by a sharpshooter. His funeral took place in Beaufort on Sunday.

At this writing the left wing of Sherman's army is moving from Savannah on a line which the enemy may possibly ascertain for himself. The most reliable information received places the main force of the rebels at Ashepoo, a point on the railroad, thirty miles south of Charleston. Here, it is suspected, they will make a temporary stand, and then fall back on Charleston. They will be handsomely entertained should they prolong their stay at either place beyond a very short while. It is thought by many that a heavy engagement will come off at Branchville. I am inclined to the contrary opinion; in fact, I cannot readily comprehend *how the rebels will be able to give fight anywhere in South Carolina. They have not the men, either in numbers or stamina, to meet the force that Sherman is prepared to hurl against them.* SHERMAN'S progress is onward and forward, and ere long look out for another happy and startling dispatch.

Yesterday, a number of deserters and refugees came in from Charleston. They report that the rebels, in anticipating the evacuation of Charleston, have removed most of the heavy Government machinery, and have sent off a large number of guns. The latter, it is stated, are mounted at Branchville. The inhabitants are frightened out of their senses. The city is bound to fall, and they know it; hence the panic, both military and civil.

Much speculation has been indulged in as to the manner in which Charleston will be hailed by our troops. It is idle to declare that not a house will be left standing or a single stone unturned. That will do for talk, but the real policy observed will probably be to respect private and other property, the same as was done at Savannah. If a person chooses to applaud JEFF. DAVIS in any place which SHERMAN enters, that person will be treated in strict accordance with a very salutary measure already established, and in some instances acted upon.

Information has reached here recently that the members of the Georgia Legislature propose to assemble on the 15th of next month, for the purpose of considering the best means by which to bring that State back into the Union. This will be a movement in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that it will not be attended with fruitless results.

Within the past few days the Department of the South, under the command of Major-Gen. FOSTER, has been extended so as to embrace the States of Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina. Considering that Florida is in the department, it will be admitted that it is something of an extensive command, but we know that Gen. FOSTER is fully able to be at its head, and satisfactorily discharge the manifold duties entailed upon him.

The Hon. Secretary of War, E. M. STANTON, Major-Gen. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General; Brig.-Gen. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major-Gen. BARNARD, Brig.-Gen. BARNES, Hon. SIMEON DRAPER, and Mr. MINTURN, of Grinnell & Minturn, arrived at Hilton Head in the steamer *Nevada* last week. Mr. STANTON was the guest of Gen. FOSTER during his stay. He visited Savannah in the early part of the week, and returned to Hilton Head on Saturday, at which place he was welcomed with salutes of guns and display of flags. The steamer *Fulton* and other vessels were decorated in the most attractive style. From the deck of the former a round of seventeen guns was fired, and shortly thereafter the Secretary, accompanied by Mr. MINTURN, stepped aboard, and were received by the First Officer, GEO. M. WALKER, who did the honors in the absence of Capt. WOTTON, he having taken a brief trip to Savannah. The Secretary sailed for the North yesterday. WHIT.

The Advance of Gen. Howard—Movements of Troops—The Cotton Question—Handsome Promotions by Secretary Stanton.

From Another Correspondent.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.

A staff officer from Maj.-Gen. BLAIR, commanding Seventeenth Corps, has just arrived with the news that our forces advanced from Beaufort upon the enemy at Pocataligo Bridge on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad yesterday, with the result of driving him from his intrenchments capturing all his guns with slight loss to the Union troops. At Gardner's Corner three guns were taken. The Seventeenth Corps then pushed Gen. HARDEE'S army out of Pocotaligo and now occupies the railroad from Coosawatchie river to the Tallahatchie.

Immediately upon reception of this dispatch Gen. SHERMAN sent two divisions, the first and third of the Twentieth Corps, to cross the Savannah River and hold the railroad to the lines of the Seventeenth Corps.

The Fifteenth Corps are embarking at Thunderbolt to-day. This command will join the Seventeenth, it is supposed, by way of Beaufort, where it will halt a few days to receive supplies of provisions, clothing and ammunition. The forces still here are performing duty in the city and defences, but are rapidly refitting for the movement expected to be inaugurated during the present week.

It is rumored that as soon as the transports, which are known to have left the North with reinforcements for this army, shall arrive, the present Commander of the post, Gen. GEARY, with the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps and the Fourteenth Corps, will cross the river into South Carolina, and coöperate in a movement through that State.

Thus has the great campaign against the heart of Secessiondom fairly commenced. The mail by the next steamer will bring you more stirring news of events.

This city has been profoundly agitated upon the cotton subject for the past few weeks. At first, under Gen. SHERMAN'S order, the Quartermaster's Department undertook its shipment to New-York, employing for the purpose all the cotton clerks which the city afforded. The arrival of Mr. DRAPER, of New-York City, with special authority to settle the cotton account of Savannah with the United States Government, suspended operations, and the owners and factors were again in a flutter of excitement—which was shared in by the officials of the Quartermaster's Department, and which has not yet subsided.

Another occasion for excitement was offered in the arrival of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Many were the surmises as to his probable mission—whether he came to settle the all-important cotton question, or to arrange with Gen. SHERMAN for the future campaign. These queries were settled upon the next day after the Secretary's advent by the announcement of a number of promotions and brevetments, among which are the following: Brig.-Gen. HAZEN to be Major-General of Volunteers. Brig.-Gens. GEARY, WILLIAMS and KILPATRICK, to be Brevet Major-Generals of Volunteers. The following Colonels were made Brevet Brigadier-Generals: ROBINSON, COGGESWELL and KETCHUM, of the First Division, Twentieth Corps. Col. ROBINSON was made full Brigadier. In the Second Division, Twentieth Corps, Col. JONES was created Brigadier-General, and Cols. PARDEE and BARNUM were breveted for gallant conduct. Col. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and Chief Commissary on Gen. SHERMAN'S Staff, was also brevetted. Capt. POE, Chief Engineer, was brevetted Major for Knoxville, Lieutenant-Colonel for Atlanta, and Colonel for Savannah, all of which places were captured by operations based upon his skillful engineering.

Mr. SIMEON DRAPER, of New-York, has installed himself and assistants in the Custom-house.

Mr. WALBRIDGE, a staunch Union man of Savannah, has been recommended as Collector of the Port.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce of Savannah have united in a series of resolutions addressed to the President of the United States in petitioning the appointment of Brevet Maj.-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, as Military Governor of the State of Georgia—for which position his previous offices as first Mayor of San Francisco, Cal., and Governor of Kansas, have afforded him ample experience

The military authorities and the country general have great reason to be gratified at the present healthful aspect of affairs in Savannah, which many attribute to the wise administration of its present port commander, whose acts are endorsed, and who is fully supported in all he does by his commander, Gen. SHERMAN. HUGUENOT.

Another Order by Sherman---Miscellaneous Items.

We have received copies of the Savannah *Republican* and *Herald*, of Jan. 16. They furnish us the following news:

MILITARY ORDERS.

GENERAL SHERMAN ON GUERILLAS.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, in the Field, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 14, 1865.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12.—It being represented that the Confederate army and armed bands of robbers, acting professedly under the authority of the Confederate Government, are harassing the people of Georgia, and endeavoring to intimidate them in the efforts they are making to secure to themselves provisions, clothing, security to life and property, and the restoration of law and good government in the State, it is hereby ordered and made public;

1. That the farmers of Georgia may bring into Savannah, Fernandina or Jacksonville, Florida, marketing, such as beef, pork, mutton, vegetables of any kind, fish, &c., as well as cotton in small quantities, and sell the same in open market, except the cotton which must be sold by or through the Treasury agents, and may invest the proceeds in family stores, such as bacon and flour, in any reasonable quantities, groceries, shoes and clothing, and articles not contraband of war, and carry the same back to their families. No trade store will be attempted in the interior, or stocks of goods sold for them, but families may club together for mutual assistance and protection in coming and going.

2. The people are encouraged to meet together in peaceful assemblages, to discuss measures looking to their safety and good government, and the restoration of State and National authority, and will be protected by the National army while so doing; and all peaceable inhabitants who satisfy the commanding officers that they are earnestly laboring to that end, must not only be left undisturbed in property and person, but must be protected, as far as possible consistent with the military operations. If any farmer or peaceable inhabitant is molested by the enemy, viz: the Confederate army or guerrillas, because of his friendship to the National Government, the perpetrator, if caught, will be summarily punished, or his family made to suffer for the outrage; but if the crime cannot be traced to the actual party, then retaliation will be made on the adherents to the cause of the rebellion—should a Union man be murdered, then a rebel selected by lot will be shot—or if a Union family be persecuted on account of the cause, a rebel family will be banished to a foreign land. In aggravated cases retaliation will extend as high as five for one. All commanding officers will act promptly in such cases, and report their action after the retaliation is done.

By order of
Maj.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN.
L. M. DAYTON, Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the *Herald* and the *Republican* we have the following items:

"The Christian Commission have opened rooms at No. 147 Bay-street, where they have religious reading matter of all descriptions for gratuitous distribution among the soldiers. They have also provided a large number of desks and tables, with free paper, pens and ink, for the use of soldiers. The office is constantly thronged, and the agents of the Commission are constantly employed in attending to them.

A preliminary meeting of the Chamber of Commerce took place this morning at the office of Mr. HENRY BRIGHAM. The Chamber met to consider matters of great importance to the commercial interests of the city, which will be fully developed hereafter."

FROM WILMINGTON.

FORT CASWELL BLOWN UP

OUR GUNBOATS IN THE RIVER.

THE SEARCH FOR TORPEDOES.

A Diagram of the Torpedo System Found.

ANOTHER REPORT OF ADMIRAL PORTER

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Jan. 19,
VIA BALTIMORE, Friday, Jan. 20.

The steamer *Blackstone*, Capt. BERRY, arrived here this morning, from off Fort Fisher, bringing 210 officers and privates, wounded in the late assault against that fort.

The latest news from Fort Fisher is that, shortly after the surrender of the fort, the rebels blew up Fort Caswell, and the other minor works defending the entrance of Cape Fear River.

At the time of sailing the smaller gunboats had entered the river, and were actively engaged searching for torpedoes, preparatory to an advance against Wilmington.

Shortly after the capture of Fort Fisher a diagram, containing a plan of the whole system of the torpedo arrangements in Cape Fear River, was discovered, and our naval officers were making search for the key to the diagram, by which means the infernal designs of the enemy would be completely frustrated.

The following is a list of the wounded officers brought up by the *Blackstone*:

Brig.-Gen. Curtis, 24th Army Corps, slightly wounded in the head; Lieut.-Col. Snyder, 117th New-York, flesh wound in right arm; Lieut.-Col. Conn, 48th New-York, slightly in head; Lieut. E. C. Skinner, 117th New-York, in the arm; Lieut. Robert Brien, 117th New-York, in the head; Lieut. Thomas Sandley, 99th Pennsylvania, in the arm; Lieut. B. Hand, 3d New-York, in the head; Capt. W. H. Shaw, 115th New-York; Capt. D. B. Magill, 117th New-York, leg amputated; Lieut. J. B. Taylor, 97th Pennsylvania, shoulder; Capt. Lawrence, A. D. C. to Gen. Ames, seriously; Capt. James Reeves, 3d New-York, leg amputated. The steamer also brings the remains of Col. Bell, of the 4th New-Hampshire, and Capt. Elliot, of the 142d New-York.

THE CAPTURE OF FORT FISHER.

Official Dispatch of Rear-Admiral Porter.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
OFF FORT FISHER, Jan. 16, 1865.

SIR: I wrote you yesterday. We have all the forts. The army have captured 1,800 men and a large number of officers, including Gen. WHITING and Col. LAMB.

The gunboats are now in the river and Wilmington is hermetically sealed against blockade-runners.

The rebels have destroyed the works on Smith's Island, and if they don't destroy Fort Caswell it is of no use to them. We will get that after a little while. You must not expect too much of us at one time.

These works are tremendous. I was in Fort Malakoff a few days after its surrender to the French and British. The combined armies of those two nations were many months capturing that stronghold, and it won't compare either in size or strength to Fort Fisher. The fort contained 75 guns, and many of them were heavy ones.

I have not yet learned what our casualties are in killed and wounded, but I think 300 will cover them all. We had a bad explosion in the fort this morning, which killed and wounded a number of men—about one hundred. Some of our seamen were blown up, and Acting Assistant-Paymaster R. H. GILLETT, of the *Gettysburgh*, was killed.

I will send a detailed report as soon as I can get off the wounded and arrange matters generally. The world never saw such fighting as our soldiers did.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. D. PORTER, Rear-Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FROM RICHMOND.

Proceedings of the Rebel Congress.

A GRIM JOKE DISCUSSED.

Wilmington Closed and the Rebels Propose an Export Duty on Cotton!

MORE MUTINY IN THE REBEL HOUSE.

Mr. Mullen Very Mad and Mr. Echols Threatens to Resign.

MISCELLANEOUS SOUTHERN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 20.

Files of Richmond papers of Jan. 18 have been received to-night at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. The following are the most important extracts:

THE CASE OF MR. FOOTE.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 18.

It is said that Governor FOOTE has been released by order of the Confederate authorities. COBB, of Alabama, and WRIGHT, of Georgia, took the lead. FOOTE attempted to follow. Who is next? "The whole thing is as easy as falling off a slippery log." First, denounce the Confederate authorities; second, whine about peace and offer peace resolutions, and then desert to the enemy.

THE FALL OF FORT FISHER.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 18.

"During all yesterday we were without additional particulars of the capture of Fort Fisher, beyond a correction in the time of the assault, the position having been carried by the enemy at 1 o'clock on Monday morning, instead of 10 o'clock Sunday night. The fleet coöperated with the land force. Enough is known, however, to warrant the assumption that the defence of the fort was defective in point of vigilance. It is reasonable to believe that the fleet kept up at least a fitful bombardment during the night, and that the repulse of the land force the preceding evening satisfied the garrison that no second attack would be made until the ensuing day, and that its own safety and strength would be enhanced by retreating to the bomb proofs or otherwise seeking shelter and repose for the night. At the hour at which the fort was taken, the moon was shining brilliantly in the mid-heavens, a circumstance which should have suggested extreme vigilance. The strength of the position and the fact that WEITZEL, one of the ablest engineers of the Federal army, had pronounced the works impregnable, would seem to lead to the conclusion that there was something wrong. As the matter now stands we will have to be contented for a time at least with the accounts of the enemy, unless by some lucky chance, some one or more of the garrison shall have escaped to throw some substantial light upon it.

THE REBEL SECRETARY OF WAR.

It is reported that Secretary SEDDON will resign the Secretaryship of the War Department in a few days, and that Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE will be appointed to the vacancy. The delicate condition of Mr. SEDDON'S health is doubtless the cause of his design to retire from the position."

GEN. JOHNSTON REINSTATED.

The Augusta *Chronicle* asserts, on the authority of a gentleman who saw Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON in Columbia, that Gen. JOHNSTON had been reinstated to the command of the Army of the West, with his headquarters at Montgomery, Ala.

THE DEPREDATIONS OF DESERTERS.

We hear complaints from all quarters of depredations and outrages of deserters and skulkers from our army. A few days ago twelve armed deserters crossed the Rappahannock and passed through Stafford and Prince William Counties, on their way to Alexandria. Others remain in those counties, living by theft. A regiment of cavalry sent through the two counties named could procure absentees and conscripts enough to make two or three full companies, and at the same time relieve the citizens of an intolerable evil.

SCARCITY OF NEWS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 18.

News was unusually scarce yesterday. There was uninterrupted telegraphic communication between Richmond and Mobile, but, so far as we could learn, not a line of news, official or otherwise, was received. It appears from the brief telegram from Wilmington on Monday night, that the combined naval and land attack on Fort Fisher took place at 1 o'clock on Monday morning, instead of at 10 o'clock Sunday night, as reported.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

The following are the only items of interest in the rebel Congress on the 17th.

Mr. MCMULLEN, by consent rose to a personal explanation. He had made it a rule of his life never to allow himself to be drawn into a controversy with editors of newspapers. He thought that perhaps the gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. ATKINS, as well as himself, had not acted advisedly in relation to the matter. He would not allow himself to be insulted by Mr. "Q." which was an assumed name, but if Mr. Q. was a gentleman, and would call on him as a gentleman, he would give him satisfaction. He had always considered Mr. SMITH of the *Sentinel* a gentleman, and he had no evidence to the contrary, but if Mr. SMITH, or Mr. Q. chose to arraign his action here as traitorous, he pronounced them as base minions, infamous liars, scoundrels and puppies. He was responsible to his constituents for his action, and not to Tom Dick and Harry.

The House took up the bill to provide for an increase of export duty on cotton and tobacco.

Mr. HERBERT, of Texas, moved to postpone the bill until Tuesday next, in order that the matter might be carefully looked into.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, said he was in favor of the motion to postpone the measure now before the House. What was the use of talking about export duties now when the port of Wilmington was blockaded? If he had his way he would run all the cotton in Wilmington back into the country and make it public property. He would seize the cotton, tobacco and gold of the country and make them subservient to the public good, and give to our soldiers something worth having.

Mr. AYER, of South Carolina, asked if the gentleman intended to furnish families who depended on cotton and tobacco for their support with flour and bacon,

Mr. MARSHALL said he would pay the market price in Confederate notes, and make these notes legal tender. He would do that to-morrow and make it legal tender for every debt contracted during this war. He would take men by the nape of the neck, and put them all in the army. He would see every city and town in the South in smouldering ruins, and every house in ashes, before he would yield one iota to the Yankee Government. We must rise with the weight of the occasion and not yield to despondency, nor give way to points of constitutional delicacy. He implored members to recollect that this was the 16th day of January, and we must prepare for the Spring campaign. Then postpone this measure and take up some of more importance.

Mr. ECHOLS, of Georgia, said he was surprised to hear the gentleman express such sentiments. *If Congress was to take such action as that urged by the gentleman, he himself would resign and go home.*

SWINTON.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Affect of Our Military Successes in Europe.

GREAT DECLINE IN THE REBEL LOAN.

Candid Admissions from the English Press.

INTERESTING CONTINENTAL NEWS.

Excitement in France About the Pope's Encyclical.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Inman steamer *City of Baltimore*, Capt. MIREHOUSE, which left Liverpool at noon on the 4th, and Queenstown on the 5th inst., arrived here last evening.

The *Damascus* reached Liverpool at 4 P. M. on the 1st, and the *Glasgow* at 6 A. M. on the 2d January.

The *Canada* arrived at Queenstown about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 2d, and reached Liverpool on the afternoon of the 3d instant.

The *Hibernian* arrived at Londonderry at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 3d.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The news that President LINCOLN had disapproved of Gen. DIX'S order for the pursuit of marauders into Canada was received in England with very general satisfaction, and the President is complimented by the press for his prompt action in the matter, although it is generally asserted that nothing less could have been expected.

DECLINE IN THE REBEL LOAN.

The war news was read with great interest, and caused a further depression in the Confederate loan—which was sold as low as 52, a decline of nearly 10 per cent within a week.

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

The London *Times* says the skill and daring of Gen. SHERMAN'S march have been rewarded with a brilliant success, as it does not believe Savannah can hold out long; and as regards THOMAS'S successes in Tennessee it says the result of these operations must be to raise the spirits of the Federals, to confirm them in their belief that throughout the South they have no enemy capable of opposing their chief armies.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

The City Article of the *Times* has some remarks on the cotton question, in which it shows that instead of being, as was feared, a great disturber, cotton has been a most important regulator, and there is reason to anticipate that in 1865 it may again exercise a salutary influence, since its uncertainties will be such as to keep all persons on their guard. The article proceeds as follows:—"With regard to America, all we can hope is that she will attend to her own quarrel and allow us to go our way in the simple and unostentatious task of promoting the peaceful interchanges of the world. Commercially she has ceased to be of paramount importance and, for the present, all her fiscal aims are still further to contract her influence in this respect; but we shall, nevertheless, hail the first symptom that promises a renewal of the days when the intercourse of the two countries was the pride and profit of each."

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

In a speech at Oxford, Mr. CARDWELL, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, briefly referred to the case of the St. Albans raiders. He said that no men were more sensible than the Governor-General of Canada and his advisers of that which was due to the honor of the British Crown and to the "inviolate neutrality" of British territory; and it was certain that "if the present law in Canada was adequate, they would carry it into execution with promptitude and vigor, and that if, on the other hand, the present law was found inadequate, it would not long be suffered to remain so."

The London *Times* of the 4th, in another article on the Canadian difficulty, is very much inclined to sympathize with the Federals, on account of the escape of persons, who, taking their departure from the neutral territory of Canada, had inflicted outrages within the border of a friendly State. It maintains that the authorities of Montreal ought to have taken upon themselves the risk and the responsibility of detaining the prisoners, even without legal warrant, for the very brief period which would have been required to obtain the requisite warrant, signed by the Governor-General. It must be recollected, however, says the *Times*, that the Executive Government is not responsible for the miscarriage of a judge, and, whatever fault may be found, ultimately, to attach to the colonial authorities, the people and Government of this country had no power in the matter, and have no other wish than that the provisions of the Extradition Treaty shall be carried out with the utmost fairness and fullness.

THE NEGRO RESERVES.

The New-York correspondent of the *Times* thinks that the recent events will cause the South to bring out their negro reserves.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. BRIGHT had been speaking at the inauguration of the new Exchange at Birmingham, but his remarks were mainly confined to local topics. He was hopeful of the future peace of Europe, and of a modification in the existing great armaments. His allusions to America were merely of an incidental nature.

A frightful accident had happened at a musical entertainment at Dundee. The pressure to get into the hall was such that many persons were forced one over another down some steps leading to the hall, and nineteen were killed, while many others were more or less injured.

The British war-steamer *Racehorse* was lost in the China Seas in November. Only nine of her crew (including the Commander) were saved. The remainder, 99 in number, were drowned.

The revenue of Great Britain for the year 1864 was £70,125,374 sterling, a decrease of only £308,000 as compared with 1863, notwithstanding a reduction of several millions sterling in the taxation of the country during the year. The result was considered highly satisfactory.

The emigration statistics of Liverpool for 1864 show a falling off as compared with 1863, of over 12,000 in the number of emigrants.

Prince ALFRED was on a visit to the court of Berlin.

A prize-fight for the English championship between WORMALD and MARSDEN, which was to have come off on the 3d inst., was prevented by the police.

FRANCE.

At the usual New-Year's reception of the diplomatic corps by the Emperor, the Papal Nuncio offered the good wishes and felicitations of that body for the coming year. The Emperor replied as follows: "The felicitations of the diplomatic corps, of which you are good enough to be the mouthpiece, touch me sensibly. I trust that that concord may continue to reign among us of which your presence around me is a sure guarantee. Be convinced that I will make every effort that my relations with foreign Powers be ever animated by respect for right and love of peace and justice."

The Emperor was also addressed by the Archbishop of Paris on behalf of the French clergy, and made a suitable reply.

M. MORA had been formally received by the Emperor as Ambassador from Spain, and the Emperor said that no one could contribute better than M. MORA to the maintenance of the intimate relations existing between France and Spain, to which the Emperor attached the greatest importance.

A circular of the French Minister of Justice, dated the 1st inst., addressed to the Bishops, announced that the Council of State is occupied in examining the project of a decree for authorizing the publication of that part of the Pope's Encyclical Letter which grants a jubilee.

The Minister says: "As regards the first part of the letter and the appendix, your Eminence will understand that the reception and publication of these documents, which contain propositions contrary to the principles on which is based the constitution of the empire, could not be authorized."

The French clergy had held a meeting to arrange preliminary measures for a gathering of all the Prelates, Chief Priests and Deacons of the Church of France, to concert measures for informing the Pope of the unpleasant effect produced by his letter throughout France.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* learns, on good authority, that the imperial special commission has recommended the adoption of the measures suggested to the Emperor by Mr. LINDSAY, M. P., five years ago, and that next session a bill will be introduced into the Legislative Corps, abolishing duties upon all articles used either in the construction or equipment of ships built in France; and that within six months from the passing of the law all foreign-built ships are to be admitted free of duty. The differential duties, either upon ships or upon goods in ships, are to be abolished, the former in three and the latter in six years from the passing of the act.

An imperial decree appoints Prince NAPOLEON Vice-President of the Privy Council.

There had been much animation and excitement on the Paris Bourse, chiefly owing to sellers being compelled to buy in. Rentes at one time were as high as 67.20, but closed on the 3d at 66.80.

ITALY.

The Italian Minister of Commerce has issued a circular in which he urges the Chambers of Commerce to caution merchants in their transactions with the United States, on account of the constant fluctuation in the value of the American paper money caused by a forced currency.

On New Year's day the King received a deputation from the Parliament congratulating him on the new year. His Majesty in reply recommended them to hasten their labors, and expressed a hope that the destinies of Italy would soon be accomplished. On the same evening the King visited the Royal Theatre in state, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

The Pope had received the members of the Sacred College and addressed to them an allocution, in which he said that in the present day robbery was committed under the pretext of nationality; but the triumph of the Church was certain—the day only of that triumph being uncertain.

His Holiness added, that after witnessing the destruction of the enemies of the Holy See, and the triumph of truth and virtue, he would exclaim with Simeon—"Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace."

All the foreign ambassadors, including Baron VON WEYENDORFF, had separate audiences of the Pope.

Gen. DE MONTEBELLO had presented the homage of the French Army of Occupation, and the Pope, in response, said "he had received similar sentiments from all the Generals who have commanded the French army, and who generously hastened to defend the Eternal City. I have always prayed for this army, for him who directs the destinies of France, for his good clergy, and for all French Catholics. At the present time I shall not cease to pray for and bless the Catholic nation, the Emperor and the Empress and the Imperial family, that God may accord them all the necessary enlightenment."

GERMANY.

It was asserted that the relations between Austria and Prussia on the question of the Duchies had become less satisfactory, and Prince CHARLES of Prussia had gone to Vienna with the object, it was supposed, of bringing about a better understanding.

SPAIN.

The Queen is said to have approved of the appointment of forty new Senators. It was stated that the addresses of the Parliament to the Queen would not treat of the Peruvian question.

The iron-clad frigate *Numancia* would sail for the Pacific on the 5th January.

INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The following later telegrams are to hand via Suez:

CALCUTTA, Thursday, Dec. 15.

Shirtings and Twist in good demand. Exchange 2s. 1⅜d. The Bank rate of discount has been reduced 1 per cent.

BOMBAY, Thursday, Dec. 15.

Shirtings and Twist higher. Cotton quoted at 465 for Dhollerahs. Exchange 2s. 1¼d.

CANTON, Wednesday, Nov. 30.

Shirtings and Twist dull. Exchange 4s. 9d.

SHANGHAI, Friday, Nov. 25.

Tea dull. Silk unchanged. Exchange 6s. 6½d. Nothing of importance from Japan.

MELBOURNE, Friday, Nov. 25.

Trade improving. Gold shipments since last mail, 36,375 ounces.

Nothing of moment had transpired in New-Zealand. The natives, who were still in rebellion, were making preparations for a renewal of the struggle.

THE BRAZILS.

The mails from the Brazils had reached England, and the American portion is received per *City of Baltimore*. Commercially the news has been anticipated by the telegrams via Lisbon. Politically affairs had undergone no change. An animosity had sprung up between the Montivedeans and the Buenos Ayreans, which was calculated to lead to disastrous consequences in the River Plate.

At Buenos Ayres, Nov. 27, Exchange was quoted at 49¼. Wool 85@105. Flour 6½. Tallow firmer, 14½.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 29.

Exchange 51. Dry American Hides 4 25. Wet salted Hides dull.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were firm. Consols closed on the 3d at 89⅛@⅜.

The Discount market was quiet and easier. The demand at the Bank had subsided. There was less willingness to pay 6 ℔ cent.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Jan. 4—A. M.

COTTON—The market was closed on Monday. It reopened yesterday with a very dull tone, the sales reaching only 3,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation. Prices generally were ⅛d.@¼d. lower.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Yesterday was dull, and prices generally were rather lower.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON and others report Flour in fair demand at full rates. Wheat in good demand for Winter Red, at 1d. per cental advance. Other descriptions unchanged. Corn quiet, but without quotable change, although partially a shade easier.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. and others, report: Provisions generally steady, at last week's rates. Lard in better request, and a shade firmer. Sales of Old at 51s. Tallow very steady, at 46s. 6d.@42s. for N. A. Bacon firmer and rather dearer. Butter firm.

PRODUCE.—Ashes in fair demand for Pots, at 29s. 6d.@30s; Pearls neglected, at 31s. Sugars steady and in fair demand. Coffee unchanged. Rice quiet. Linseed Oil steady at 34s.@34s. 6d. Sperm Oil firm. Sales of Winter bagged at £68, and £70 now demanded; Crude held for £63. Resin—Nothing doing. Spirits of Turpentine—French sells at 62s. Petroleum—Refined continues firm, at 2s. 1d.@2s. 2d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes firmer. Sales of American at £9 7s. 6d., ex quay. Stock of Petroleum at the end of the year was only 15,000 bbls. of refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firmer, and fine English WHEAT 1d.@2d. ℔ quarter dearer. SUGAR firm. COFFEE steady. TEA quiet and unchanged. RICE very active, and tending upward. SALTPETRE brisk. TALLOW firm. Y. C. at 41s.@41s. 6d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE at 63s. 9d.@64s.

VERY LATEST BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

(*By telegraph to Queenstown.*)

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Jan. 5.

Capt. CORBETT, who commanded the steamer *Sea King*, now the pirate *Shenandoah*, on her voyage from London to Madeira, has been arrested for violating the enlistment act in enlisting men for the rebel navy.

The London *Times* of to-day has an article highly eulogistic of Gen. SHERMAN'S skill.

The prize-fight for the championship between WORMALD and MARSDEN, resulted in the victory of WORMALD.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Jan. 5.

COTTON.—The sales of the two days foot up 6,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Market dull, and prices slightly lower.

BREADSTUFFS steady.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

BACON still advancing.

TALLOW firmer.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 5.

Consols for money, 89⅜@89½. United States Five-Twenties, 45@46. Illinois Central Shares, 52½ discount. Erie Shares, 37@38.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.—A grand gala day will take place at the Fifth-avenue Pond this afternoon and evening, and, besides the grand illumination by calcium lights, etc., etc., which will last from 7 to 12 in the evening, there will be a full band of music in attendance, and numerous other attractions of a highly interesting and pleasing character. The ice is now in a beautiful condition, and will render full enjoyment to all who may visit this fashionable Winter resort. By reference to the advertisement in another column, will be seen the terms of admission for new subscribers. Tickets may be had upon application to the principal hotels.

THE MILLSPAUGH CRIM. CON. CASE.

How the Plaintiff Treated his Wife—Testimony Pro and Con—Close of Defendant's Case—The Divorce Laws of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT—PART II—JAN. 20.

THIRD DAY.

Before Justice Leonard.

Andrew J. Millspaugh vs. *Seth Adams*.—This now celebrated case was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. The court room was densely crowded from an early hour, and the deepest interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Amos P. Whitehead, was the first witness examined, and testified—I am a practising lawyer in this city; I am acquainted with Mrs. Millspaugh; Mr. John O. Halstead, lawyer, died very suddenly, and his affairs were put in my hands after his death; Mrs. Millspaugh was one of his clients and in that way her business came into my hands; I had occasion to advise Mrs. Millspaugh in relation to some five or six thousand dollars of property; she had property in Schoharie County, and some money in the hands of the administrator of Mr. Abbott's estate.

Q.—State if she ever borrowed any money from you from time to time.

Objected to.

Mr. Clinton wished to show that Mrs. Millspaugh had property of her own, and also that Mr. Millspaugh provided for her so poorly that she was obliged to borrow money.

Mr. Fullerton—I withdraw my objection; I will open the door as wide as possible for you.

The Court—I do not think that testimony relevant.

Witness—Mrs. Millspaugh did apply to me to borrow a little money; I think it was in the Summer of 1861 or '62; I think I applied to the St. Nicholas Bank, and I think she got a loan of $250, which she paid when her dividends became due.

Mr. Fullerton—In justice to you, Mr. Whitehead, I will ask you, had you anything to do in advising the procuring of this divorce in Indiana? A.—No sir; I did not know of it till it transpired.

Julian G. Davies, sworn for defendant.—I reside in West Eleventh street; I am a piano-manufacturer; I know the parties; I recollect Mr. Millspaugh speaking about his wife and the difficulties he had with her; he said that he believed she had criminal intercourse with Mr. Halstead and other persons; I recollect Mr. Millspaugh saying that this suit was coming on, that Mrs. Millspaugh wanted to have it private, but that he would have it public, before a jury, and that it would ruin two or three families; we then conversed about a piano they had purchased from me; I boarded with them at Mrs. Bishop's, No. 11 West Eleventh-street.

Cross-examined.—The suit he spoke of was one against Mr. Adams for adultery.

Re-direct.—I recollect the time Mr. Halstead died.

Q.—Did you observe the relation existing between Mr. Halstead and Mrs. Millspaugh? A.—I saw nothing but friendship existing between them; he was a good, kind gentleman; he boarded at the same house with us.

Alfred M. Coffin, sworn for defendant and examined by Mr. Clinton—I reside in this city, and have done so for thirty years; I am in the domestic produce business; I know Mrs. Adams, formerly Mrs. Millspaugh; myself and wife have been acquainted with her for twelve or fourteen years; we met Mr. Millspaugh in 1858; I have been well acquainted with him since that time; we would visit at his rooms and he would visit at my house; we visited them at the Bond-street House, probably two or three times a month; in 1859 I recollect Mrs. Millspaugh making a statement to me respecting her husband; she spoke to me several times in a complaining way of her husband; that he was disagreeable, unkind and ungentlemanly, and frequently intoxicated.

Q.—Please state whether she said anything on the subject of intoxication.

The Court—The witness has just stated that she did complain of his intoxication.

Q.—Did she say anything on the subject of affection. A.—She told me openly that she had no affection for Mr. Millspaugh; that she did not love him.

Q.—What did she say respecting a divorce? A.—I don't remember her saying anything at that time, but subsequently she spoke about leaving him; that she would not live with him; and sometimes she would say that she could not live with him; she mentioned several times to me the circumstance of his knocking her over a chair shortly after her marriage, and that she had spoken of it to some of her friends.

Q.—In the year 1861, have you at any time seen Mr. Millspaugh drunk at his own room? A.—Yes, twice at his own room: on one occasion he was sitting; on another, he was reclining on the sofa; on one occasion I was satisfied that he was considerably drunk; as far as I know, for two or three years previous to the separation, I never saw Mr. Millspaugh drunk at my house, but he used to drink there; near to the close of the time they were in the habit of visiting my house, the liquors used to be locked up until the end of the evening, because he (Mr. Millspaugh) would indulge too freely; have heard him call his wife a "d——d fool," and "a fool;" he would call the waiter to the room for some liquors, and Mrs. Millspaugh would say, "Now, Jackson, don't," or something to that effect, and he would call her "a fool," or a "d——d fool;" I never heard him say to her a "G—d d——d fool."

Q.—Did you hear him say anything to her in 1859 respecting Mr. John O. Halstead? A.—I have no recollection of his ever having said anything respecting her intimacy with Mr. Halstead; soon after the death of Mr. Halstead, Mrs. Millspaugh said that a gentleman who had boarded in the house had been telling Mr. Millspaugh of her intimacy with Mr. Halstead, and that Mr. Millspaugh had come into the room in a violent passion, and she was afraid of him.

Q.—In the lifetime of Mr. Halstead did you see Mr. Halstead and Mrs. Millspaugh together? A.—Yes; I have seen them at their rooms and at my house; when they were at my house Mr. Millspaugh would also come there.

Q.—What did she say she would do if Mr. Halstead had not died? A.—She said she regarded him very highly, and would be willing to cast her lot with him—would elope with him, and I was apprehensive that she might do so; I advised both of them to leave hotels and boarding-houses and get a house; I heard her say that she was afraid that Mr. Millspaugh would get an attack and die of delirium tremens; I never have thought Mr. Millspaugh a kind man in his manner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton—Have taken a deep interest in this suit; Mrs. Millspaugh visited my family the week before last; since she separated from her husband she has visited us, when in town, once or twice in two months; Mr. Adams was also in the habit of coming there as often in company with Mrs. Adams; we have visited them at the Springler House and Bancroft House just as often.

Q.—Were you aware of an attachment existing between her and Mr. Adams previously? A.—I was; I observed that there was an attachment between them; I mean to say that there was some interest between them; that was before the separation in July, 1862; I thought it was a flirtation; I noticed it from an observation Mrs. Millspaugh made about Mr. Adams,

Q.—State what she said? A.—I cannot remember; the substance of it was, that she intended to get a divorce, and probably would become his wife.

Q.—Did not she say she was going out West to get a divorce? A.—She did, Sir; she told me that more than once.

Q.—Upon how many occasions did she tell you she was going out West to get a divorce, and get married to Mr. Adams? A.—Probably three.

Q.—Did she say where she was going? A.—Yes; she said she was going to Fort Wayne, Ind.

Q.—Did not she say that Mr. Adams was in correspondence with a lawyer in Fort Wayne? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did she say she had written to Mr. Adams to meet her at the Delavan House in Albany. A.—I don't remember; I don't think I saw Mrs. Millspaugh after her return from Indiana, until November.

Q.—Did you not see her after her return from Indiana, before the divorce was obtained? A.—I am not distinct in my recollection.

Q.—Did she tell you she had been to Indiana and had filed her complaint and was going to return in October to consummate it? A.—I could not say for certain that she did; I think she might have mentioned something of the kind.

Q.—Did she say who went with her to Indiana? A.—The second time she did; I don't recollect that she told me she went with Mr. Adams the first time; I don't think she told me with whom she went; she told me that Mr. Adams was going with her the second time; she did not tell me what witness she had in Indiana; I don't remember her telling me about that; Mr. Adams told me at my house or office that he was going out West to get a divorce, and that he intended to marry her; I knew of this attachment between them before they obtained the divorce; I remember Mr. Adrms being at my house with Mrs. Millspaugh; I am sure that they never remained together at my house; Mrs. Millspaugh remained at my house over night, two or three nights at a time; I am a man of family, and have a daughter eighteen years old; I do not know whether Mrs. Coffin is a confident of Mrs. Millspaugh, but I suppose she is; I never told Mr. Millspaugh anything of their intention to get West; I saw him once or twice; I did not know where he lived; I did not know where his place of business was; but I knew his firm. Torbell, Jennings & Co.; I have drank with him and know him well.

Q.—Why did not you seek him out and inform him? A.—I thought he knew it; I heard that they served a notice of the divorce; a copy of it was served upon him.

Q.—Why did you not inform him of the conspiracy and seek out the friend whom you had visited and drank with for years, and tell him of this conspiracy to go to Indiana and get a divorce? A.—I thought he knew more about his own affairs than I did; I was not enjoined to secrecy; but I did not wish to mention it; I was present at her marriage.

Mr. Fullerton—Well, I don't propose to prove it.

Witness—I went out East from a suggestion; I did not tell Mr. Millspaugh of his wife's intention to elope with Mr. Halstead; I did not think anything about it; I was not on friendly relations with Mr. Millspaugh.

Q.—You were on friendly relations with him when you were taking those heavy drinks with him? A.—I did not say I took heavy drinks with him; when Mr. Millspaugh visited my house the drink would be produced by my orders or the orders of Mrs. Coffin.

Q.—Was that the treatment of a friend or the heaping of hot coals on the head of an enemy? A.—Mr. Millspaugh was not a friend of mine.

Mr. Fullerton—We have learned that already.

Q.—Did you have an interview with Mr. Millspaugh after Mrs. Millspaugh returned the first time from Indiana, in his own store? A.—Yes.

Q.—What transpired? (Objected to.)

Mr. Fullerton—I wish to show the state of feeling on the part of Mr. Millspaugh at the loss of his wife; and that he went to a person who he thought could give information about her.

Q.—Did you not tell him that you did not know where his wife was? A.—I don't recollect; I don't recollect that I said if I could find out anything of her I would let him know; I did not promise him to write and let him know; I remember meeting Mr. Millspaugh at the Fifth Avenue Hotel; but I do not remember saying I would do everything I could to bring about a reconciliation; the meeting was for that purpose, to try and bring one about; I think Mr. Rhodes made the appointment with me; I cannot say there was anything said about a reconciliation; I can't say what took place there.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Millspaugh anything you knew about the divorce? A.—I asked him if he had not received notice of the divorce, and he said he had not; after their return from the East in 1862, I don't recollect Mr. Adams and Mrs. Adams coming to my house.

Redirect to Mr. Clinton.—I was subpœned here as a witness for Mr. Millspaugh.

Mr. Fullerton—Well, he is the best witness we have, [laughter.] I was present when Mr. Millspaugh came and took the child away; Mrs. Adams was not in the house at the time; I cannot say how the child came to my house. (Objected to.)

Witness.—I have no recollection of speaking to Mr. Millspaugh on that occasion, or of recognizing him; I remember seeing Mrs. Millspaugh at the Union-place Hotel, but she did not then speak to me of her husband's treatment; she did subsequently; she said she was very ill at the Union-place Hotel; that she did not get enough to eat there, and had to send to a restaurant.

Mr. Fullerton.—Did she say who went to the restaurant for it? A.—No, sir; I reside at No. 42 West Thirty-ninth street.

Mrs. Mary Dean, for whom an attachment was granted, was then examined by Mr. Clinton and testified—I lived with Mr. Millspaugh in 1861 as nurse in the Union-place Hotel; I do not remmember the year exactly; I knew them when they boarded at the Bond-street House; I continued as nurse for Mrs. Millspaugh from March to July; Mrs. Millspaugh was very sick then with diphtheria; Dr. Wilson, who is now dead, attended her; she was very sick, not able to sit up for five weeks; Mr. Millspaugh was there every day and evening; I requested Mr. Millspaugh to give her medicine; Mr. Millspaugh used to relieve me for some hours, whilst I was taking rest, and when I returned Mrs. Millspaugh told me that Mr. Millspaugh had not given her any medicine; when I returned I generally found him lying down asleep, and I was under the impression that he had been drinking; he looked like a man that had been drinking; I recollect Mr. Millspaugh asking his wife if she had sold her bank stock at Newburgh; she was then in bed and was unable to speak loud at the time; Mr. Millspaugh spoke very loud to her; she said she had sold her stock and Mr. Millspaugh seemed angry and said she was a fool, called her a d—d fool; I told him that he must leave the room if he was going to speak to her in that manner, that she was not able to bear it; during the whole time I was there as nurse I do not think that either of them was affectionate; I have seen Mr. Millspaugh drunk on various occasions.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton.—I have seen Mr. Seth Adams frequently at the Bond-street House; he visited Mrs. Millspaugh very often; he used to see her in her room when she was ill; when she was well he used to see her in the parlor; I never saw any familiarities between them; I never saw Mr. Adams kiss her, or take her hand when she was ill; I went with Mrs. Millspaugh to Stamford by railroad, on the 11th of June; Mr. Millspaugh took us to the depot in a carriage and then left; I am not sure whether Mr. Millspaugh kissed her when he took leave of her; when we returned, Mrs. Millspaugh came with us as far as Newburgh or Fishkill; I did not see Mr. Adams there; Mrs. Millspaugh did not say where she was going when she left the cars at Fishkill; she told me to take good care of the child and go to Mr. Severn's, Union square; she did not tell me she was going to join Mr. Adams at Newbergh to go West.

Q.—What message did she send to her husband? (Objected to and exception taken.)

Q.—What did you tell Mr. Millspaugh when you go to New-York? (Excluded and exception taken.)

Q.—Under what circumstances did you leave? A.—I decline answering the question. Mr. Adams visited Mrs. Millspaugh at Stamford; he remained from Thursday till Monday.

Q.—Do you feel friendly toward Mr. Millspaugh? A.—I was.

Q.—Do you now? A.—I do; I was very much offended at the manner of my discharge; it does not concern me now; I am a single woman; at the present time; I have been married; at the present time I feel indifferent to both parties.

Mr. Clinton then offered in evidence a certified copy of the divorce in Indiana.

Mr. Fullerton objected, on the ground that it was procured by fraud.

The Court.—That I don't know. That may be a question I suppose. Such a question may arise, but I cannot tell that.

Mr. Fullerton—Secondly, that it contains upon its face evidence of the fact that the defendant was not subject to the jurisdiction of the court in which it was found, not being a resident of the State; nor brought within that jurisdiction by the service of the process.

The court admitted the evidence, and an exception was taken.

A recess was here taken.

Mr. Clinton then read in evidence a letter of Mr. Millspaugh to his wife, dated Aug. 25, 1862, respecting the health of their child "Willy."

Mrs. Julia Coffin was then examined by Mr. Clinton.—I know the parties to this suit; I have known Mrs. Millspaugh since 1853, but not intimately till the year 1858; I have been in the habit of exchanging social calls with her quite often, and visited her at the Bond-street House; I have observed the demeanor, language and conduct of Mr. Millspaugh toward his wife; he was always rude and ungentlemanly to her; when he was irritated, he would call her a "fool," and a "G—d d—n fool;" it was a common expression with him; that occurred when we were playing cards, when she did not play the right card, or when he called for liquor and she would not procure it; he was always rude to her, but I think he was particularly so in the year 1861; he was always drinking in the evening at his own room; I saw him drunk at the Bond-street House about 8 o'clock in the evening once; when we arrived he was sound asleep, and we only remained a few minutes in consequence of his condition; I never saw any expression of kindness or affection between them during the time I knew them; Mrs. Millspaugh always told me that she could not stand her husband's brutality and drinking; that she should get a divorce; she never expressed any affection for him; always said she did not care for him; she always spoke of Mr. John O. Halstead's conduct to her; that he was always very kind to her, and she said that she cared for him; she always told me that her husband was not liberal to her in pecuniary matters; after Mr. Halstead's death, she told me that Mr. Millspaugh had locked the door, and accused her of being unfaithful to him, and that she was afraid of him; in 1862, she spoke to me about getting a divorce, and asked me if I would go out West with her; I replied that I could not, as I was about leaving the country; she then asked me if my husband would accompany her, and I left with the understanding that my husband would do so; in 1861, she accompanied us to Saratoga; her nurse and child occupied the room with her; her room opened into mine.

Cross-examination.—She told me that she did not love her husband, before she went to the Bond-street House; I think she complained of his drinking to excess before 1861; I don't think she ever disclosed to me that she had any attachment for Mr. Halstead; she said he was very kind to her; I considered at that time that she thought more of Mr. Halstead than she did of her husband; after his death, she said if he had proposed it she would have eloped with him; I do not know of any letters passing between Mr. Halstead and Mrs. Millspaugh; Mr. Halstead was a gentleman, in every sense of the word, and Mr. Millspaugh hated him as such; I did not see any attachment on the part of Mrs. Millspaugh for Mr. Adams till 1862; Mr. Adams came to Saratoga about two days after us; Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh never, to my knowledge, took long walks together; we used to drive down with company to the lake.

Q.—What refreshment would you take there? A.—Well, fried potatoes; the usual thing.

Q.—But how were they washed down? A.—I never wash anything down, Sir; we would have lemonade; I know nothing about Mrs. Millspaugh and Mr. Adams going down to New-York by the boat; I know nothing about Mr. Adams' going to Indiana with Mrs. Millspaugh; I cannot say I had a suspicion that she was to be married to Mr. Adams; I did not intimate to Mr. Millspaugh that his wife was going to get a divorce; I thought that was his business.

Q.—And you did not put him in the way of attending to his business? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You never tell husbands that their wives are going to get divorces? A.—No, Sir; she never told me that she was going to be married; I don't remember that she ever told me; Mrs. Millspaugh always dressed in the most genteel manner when in company.

Q.—Was she behind the times in fashion? A.—No; I never knew her to be in want of anything in that respect.

Redirect.—Mrs. Millspaugh told me that she had to dress herself out of her own means.

Mr. Knox, one of plaintiff's counsel, was called by Mr. Clinton, and testified:

Q.—On the 5th day of January, 1863, do you recollect Mr. Millspaugh taking the child from Mrs. Millspaugh? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q.—Did I, as counsel for Mrs. Millspaugh, apply to you to allow Mrs. Millspaugh to see the child? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q.—Did you, as counsel, obtain an order of arrest in this suit against Mr. Adams before his arrival from the East? (Excluded.)

Defendant's counsel here rested.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

Mr. Fullerton offered in evidence the 2d Vol. of Statutes of Indiana; section 6; laws of 1862.

Mr. Clinton objected to the evidence. (Admitted and exception taken.)

Mr. Fullerton then read the 6th section providing that parties applying for divorces should have been *bona fide* residents of the State for one year previous to such application.

Counsel next offered to read the laws of the State of Indiana of 1859, which was excluded from the court.

Henry S. Terbell, sworn for plaintiff, and testified—I am a member of the firm of T. Jennings & Co. of this city; Mr. Millspaugh has been associated as a member of the firm since 1848; previous to that he was clerk in the store for, perhaps, two years or more; I recollect when he was married; I was not acquainted with his wife previous to her marriage; but I have seen her at the store occasionally; she and Mrs. Abbott would come and see Mr. Millspaugh.

Q.—What was Mr. Millspaugh's business habits in 1859, '60, '61, '62.

Objected to.

Q.—What were his habits with respect to intemperance? A.—Well, I have never seen the appearance of intemperance about him during my acquaintance with him; I never knew anything about his intemperance or suspected it; after his marriage his wife was in the habit of coming to the store for money; I always gave her what she asked for; she would apply to her husband, to the book-keeper and to myself; she was never stinted; she always got merchandise when she applied for it; we kept silks also; when goods were taken from the store by Mrs. Millspaugh they were always charged at cost price; I visited them occasionally at their home; they always appeared to be affectionate to each other; when she came to the store her demeanor and his was as unexceptional as ever I saw; I recollect her calling in the Summer of 1862 in a carriage and I inquired after her health. My impression is that she conversed with her husband.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton.—Mr. Millspaugh's family and mine have exchanged calls; I used to see Mrs. Millspaugh very frequently at the store, and always considered she was fashionably attired, although I am not an expert in ladies' dress; we never employed what is called a "drummer" in our business; I know what a "drummer" means in the mercantile world and in the army; neither Mr. Millspaugh nor any other person in our employ ever acted in that capacity for us; I was not in Mr. Millspaugh's company during the evenings, except when I visited him or he me.

Q.—Did you sell $1,000 of bank stock of Mrs. Millspaugh's? (Objected to and excluded.)

Q.—Did you pay to Mrs. Millspaugh the proceeds of $1,000 of bank stock? A.—I did not; I advanced some money to Mrs. Millspaugh on a certificate of bank stock; she gave it to me to sell; I paid part of the proceeds to her and part to her husband; I think I paid her $150; I was applied to on the part of Mrs. Adams to account for the balance, and I replied that I did not know a Mrs. Adams or any one that had a right to be called that name; I paid over the proceeds to Mr. Millspaugh; she told me to do so, and afterward said it was all right.

Thomas Brown, who has been already examined, testified that he never saw Mr. Millspaugh intoxicated but once, when Mr. Adams and himself were both put in the Station-house together for being drunk; that was when a tumbler was thrown at Mr. James B. Taylor, one of the guests; Mr. Adams and Mr. Millspaugh were both on the same side in that affair; that was between five and six o'clock in the evening; I can't say whether Mrs. Millspaugh was at the hotel at that time; I believe the charge was withdrawn at Jefferson Market Police Office; in the affidavit I then made I did not say that Mr. Millspaugh was in the habit of getting drunk; I do not remember any difficulty Mr. Millspaugh had in the hotel before that; I believe Mr. Adams once threatened to knock me down, in the dining-room; I do not remember a brother of one of the ladies there, threatening to knock Mr. Millspaugh down for dishonorable conduct to his sister; I always found Mr. Millspaugh an honorable man.

Charles Plinter testified that he had been the proprietor of the Bond-street House up to the end of last year, and for nearly twenty years previously; I would say that Mr. Millspaugh was decidedly a sober man; he used to rise early, go to his business and return late; he was very much a domestic man, and I thought lived very affectionately with his wife; Mrs. Millspaugh, on various occasions, asked her husband for money when he had none, and he always told me to supply her, and not deny her anything she wanted; Mr. Millspaugh had a good many friends and he used to order refreshments up to his room; Mrs. Millspaugh, also, ordered drinks up; on one occasion Mrs. Millspaugh told me to fix Mr. Millspaugh's drink a little sweeter and a little stronger.

Q.—Who was with her when she told you to fix his drink a little sweeter and a little stronger? A.—Mr. Adams was with her; they were coming out of the dining-room together; Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh were very intimate; they were always together at breakfast, dinner and supper; Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh occupied the best room the house could afford.

Re-direct.—I have given Mrs. Millspaugh over ten dollars on Mr. Millspaugh's account; I guess I handed her more than fifty dollars; after she told me she wanted Mr. Millspaugh's drink a little sweeter and a little stronger, Mr. Adams and herself went up to the room; I complied with her instructions; I never saw Mr. Millspaugh drunk.

Q.—If a man would take five or six tumblers of whisky punch, these double tumblers of yours, would you call him a sober man? A.—That would depend on how they were made. [Laughter.]

Q.—If a man took five or six tumblers of whisky punch made good and strong, would you call him a sober man? A.—Well that would depend on the man's head, you know. [Laughter.]

The court here adjourned to Monday morning, and His Honor cautioned the jury not to converse together on the case.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

The case of the crew of the ship *Mercury* was up before the Court this morning. Nine of them were indicted for an endeavor to make a revolt on board and pleaded not guilty. A day or two since eight of them withdrew their plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. The Captain, mate and pilot of the ship were then examined in open court as to the facts of the case. Their testimony went to show that the case was an aggravated one; that the vessel cleared on December 20, and started down the bay—these men being part of the crew; that the men openly announced that they would never go to sea in the ship, but only came aboard to get their advance; that they were all more or less under the influence of liquor, and refused to do any duty on board; that the anchors were got up without their help, and that when the order was given to loose the topsails, a riot ensued on board, in which the Captain was thrown to the deck and stabbed three times, once in the neck and once in the right side; that the mate, who had gone below to get some irons, hearing the affray, came on deck with a pistol, and found the Captain down with several of the men around him, with knives in their hands, one of them having his knife at the Captain's throat, whereupon the mate fired at that man and shot him in the cheek, and the men ran forward; that another man was also shot in the affray, and another one struck by the carpenter on the head with a stick, as he was holding the Captain down by the hair, and that during the affray threats to kill the Captain were frequent; that soon after this the hawser by which the vessel was being towed, was cut, and the vessel was in danger of going ashore; and that the men were so violent in the forward part of the ship that it was only after a good deal of perseverance that some of the passengers and of the crew could be induced to go forward under the protection of the mates with loaded pistols, to make the hawser fast again, when the vessel was towed back again, the men meantime throwing overboard every loose thing they could find on deck; and that there was no abuse of the men by any one until the revolt began.

The physician who attended the Captain testified that the wound in the Captain's side was only saved from being mortal by the knife's coming against one of his ribs, and that it was not possible to tell even now what would be the final result of it.

The statements of the men were also taken, and were very different; none of them knew who cut the hawser, or who stabbed the Captain, nor did they admit that they had refused to do duty on board.

After hearing the statements of the men, the Judge ordered them to be remanded until the case of Charles White, who had refused to plead guilty, was disposed of. That case was brought before the jury this morning. The evidence showed that White had not taken a very active part, but had joined with the others in what was done, and the jury found him guilty.

The court then sentenced the men, except Riley, as follows: Charles Anderson, Daniel Kelly and Hugh Doyle, to one year's imprisonment; and Charles Graves, John Kingsley, John Finnegan, Richard Rogers and Charles White, to an imprisonment of thirty days. Riley was put over till Saturday.

WHAT ARE FRAUDULENT BANK NOTES.

Thomas Cummings was put on trial, charged with having in his possession counterfeit National Bank notes. Our readers will recollect the case. The accused was an employe in the Astor House, and took out of one of the rooms in that hotel several thousand dollars of bank notes, which were as yet unsigned by the President of the bank.

The court held that, as the notes were not signed, they did not come within the statute, and directed a verdict of not guilty.

Discouraging to "Common Barrators."

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Luther C. Tibbets, the "great corn merchant" who was recently tried in this court and convicted of felonious assault, was brought up to-day for sentence.

The court directed that the prisoner should give bonds in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace, and informed him that unless he discontinued his annoying suits against various gentlemen in this city he would be sent to the State's Prison for the offence of which he was convicted.

Tibbets has commenced one hundred and thirty-one suits against various parties for matters growing out of his troubles on the Corn Exchange.

James H. Burkhart, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, was sent to the City Prison for four months.

Barbara Groche, convicted of an attempt at grand larceny, was sent to the State's Prison for two years.

Ann Chapman plead guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded.

Henry Slote was tried and convicted of an assault, and was remanded.

John Cenne was also convicted of an assault, and remanded for sentence.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 20, 1865.

$1,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s..C.	107⅜	100	N. Y. Cen.	106
10,000	do	107¼	100	do s10	106
18,000	do	107⅛	1000	do	107
70,000	do	107	[illegible]	do	107¼
10,000	do	106¾	400	do b10	107
[illegible]	do	106½	200	Erie Railway	70¾
[illegible]	do	106⅝	200	do b30	70⅜
35,000	do...new iss.	106¾	400	do	70⅝
10,000	do...new iss.	106⅜	4500	do	70¼
10,000	do...new iss.	106½	200	do s60	68⅜
20,000	do b10	107	300	do	70
500	do...new iss.	107	300	Hudson R. R.	102
4,000	U. S. 6s, '67..C.	134	200	do b30	102
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	110	100	do s30	100
5,000	Mo. State 6s	66	100	do	100¼
4,000	M. 6s iss. to Pacific R.	69	500	do	100
3,000	Cal. St. 7s	158	100	Chi. & Alt.	91
30,000	O. & Miss. C.	26¾	100	do	90½
75,000	do	27	100	Mich. Cen. R.	103
30,000	do	27⅛	100	do	103¼
20,000	do	27¼	2000	M. S. & N. I.	64
5,000	do b10	27⅜	800	do	64½
1,000	Erie 3d M	110	300	Ill Cen. R	115
1,000	Erie 4th M	103½	500	do	116
1,000	Dl.,Lac.&W. 1st	105	100	do b30	117
1,000	To.&W.1 M.Ex.	100	1000	Clev. & Pitts. s30	81
1,000	do	100½	500	do	81
5,000	To. & W. 2d M	79	500	do	81½
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.1st	109	50	do	82
3,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.	100	2500	do	81¼
3,000	Chi. & Alt.1sM	101	2000	Chi. & N. W.	33
1,000	M.&P.Du C.1st.	108	1000	do	33¼
5,000	Mar. 1st M. Bs.	58	500	do	33½
10,000	Amer. Gold	206	500	do	34
10,000	do	207	400	do	33⅝
50,000	do s15	206	800	do	33¾
40	Mer. Ex. Bank	100	2500	Chi. & N. W.Pr.	63
10	Ocean Bank	96	50	do	63¼
16	Market Bank	105	100	do b10	63
60	Imp.&Traders' Bk.	108	2500	Clev. & Tol	108
5	Cen. National B'k	105	400	do s30	108¼
500	Canton Co	31	100	Chi. & R. I. R	88¾
100	do	30¾	2000	do	89
74	Del.& H. C.Co.	160	600	do s30	89
100	do	155	300	do	89½
100	Penn. Coal Co.	185	600	do	90
350	Cum. Coal Pr	44	100	do b30	90¼
150	Quick. Min	93	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C	42
500	Mar. Min Co	11	1700	P., Ft. W. & C.	90
200	Reading R.	102¾	300	do	90½
900	do	103	800	do	91
200	do c	104	300	do	91½
			400	do	91½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	110	100	Mich. Cen. R.	104
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C	108¼	20	do	108
2,000	do...new iss.	108¼	100	do	105⅜
10,000	do...new iss.	108	600	M. S. & N. I.	66
12,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	101⅛	200	do	65¾
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr.Cr.	98	200	Ill. Cen. R.x.d.	114
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	57	100	do	114⅜
1,000	Mo. State 6s	65	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	83½
70,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	100	do	83¾
1,000	Am. Gold	204	400	do	84
20,000	do s30	202½	1050	Chi. & N. W.	34¼
200	Cum Coal Pref.	42	100	do b10	34⅜
200	do	42½	300	do b10	31½
200	do	43	50	do	34
200	Quick. M. Co.	94	400	do	34⅜
100	N. Y. Cen.	108	100	Ch. & N.W.Pref.	64
100	do s10	108⅛	300	do	64¼
200	do s10	108	100	do	64¼
100	do	108¼	100	Clev. & Tol. R	108¾
200	do	108	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	93¼
800	Erie R. b30	72	200	do s10	93
500	do	71¾	50	do	93
2000	do	71½	200	do s10	93
400	do b30	71⅜	200	do s30	93½
300	do s10	71¼	100	do	94
100	Hudson Riv. R. s30	102	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	93
200	do	102¼	50	do	92⅛
2000	Reading R.	105	100	do	92⅝
900	do	105¼	200	Mar. M. Co.	11⅜

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. C.	27⅜	200	Ill. Cen. R. s10	117⅜
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.N I.	107⅜	300	do c	118
15,000	do	107⅞	100	do s3	118⅜
500	N. Y. Cen. R. s10	108	100	do s3	118⅝
500	Erie Railway. x-d	71	100	do	118⅝
900	do s3	70¾	100	do c	119
100	do	70⅞	100	do	119
2000	do	70⅝	1000	Clev. & Pitts	83
200	do b3	70⅞	700	do	83½
300	do s3	70⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. R. s3	92⅛
1200	Hud. Riv. R.	102	100	do	92½
400	do b5	102	600	do	93
100	do c	102	500	do s3	92⅝
100	do b3	103	100	do s3	93
100	do	101½	400	do s3	93⅜
100	do	101½	100	do s3	93⅝
500	Reading R.	105	100	do s3	93⅝
200	Mich. Cen. R s3	103⅛	200	Chi. & N W s10	34
500	Cleve. & Tol	107	200	do s3	34
200	do s3	107⅜	100	do	34
300	M. S. & N. I. R. c	65⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C. b30	93
100	do s3	65¼	100	Cumb. Coal b10	43
100	do	65⅛	100	do c	43
100	do	65⅛	100	do	42⅝
100	do s5	65¼	300	do	42½
100	do s3	65⅜	100	do	42½
500	Chic.&N.W.Pr	63⅜	1800	Mar. Min. Co	11⅜
300	do c	64⅛	100	do	11⅜
50	do	64			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer b3	28⅛	400	Chic. & R. I. s3	94⅜
5,000	do	28¼	100	do	94⅜
1600	Erie Railway x-d	72⅜	100	do b3	94⅜
1100	do s10	72⅜	100	do s10	94⅜
500	do b3	72⅜	200	do s3	94⅜
200	do s3	72⅝	600	Chi. & N. W. s3	34⅞
500	do	72⅜	100	do b5	35
600	M. S. & N. I.	67¼	100	do s3	34⅞
100	do b3	67¼	200	do b10	34⅜
100	do s3	67¼	100	C. & N. W. Pr	65⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R. s3	105¼	200	do s10	65⅜
100	do	105⅜	100	do	65⅜
100	Cleve. & Pitts	86	100	Cum. Coal Co	44
100	do b3	86	300	do	44⅜
400	do	85⅜	400	do	44⅜
200	do b10	86¼	300	do s10	44⅜
500	Pitts.,Ft.W.&C. b10	93⅜			

FRIDAY, Jan. 20—P. M.

The day has been an eventful one in the Gold Room and Stock Exchange for violent fluctuations in prices. Both were in a panic this morning; both disposed to breathe freer this afnoon. The speculators in Gold, after the heavy decline of yesterday, anticipated a sharp upward reaction this morning, but the Richmond extracts in the morning papers—more significant than ever of a dissolving conspiracy against the Federal Government—were against them, and the eagerness to sell continued from 208½ down to 201½ per cent. But while some new *short* contracts were made within these figures, others of several weeks or months' standing were covered, and this demand assisted the speculators against the fall; the figures rallying to 205@207½ per cent. later in the day.

Our evening cotemporary of the *Commercial Advertiser* does himself injustice by defending the Gold Room as a national and useful "public institution." He does the public credit still greater wrong by insisting that the Gold Room, now that the prediction, through all of last year, of the failure of the War is at an end, is influenced by the "embarrassed" finances of the Government, and the excessive issues of "irredeemable" paper. What evidences of *embarrassment* have been acted upon by the promoters of this public institution, might readily be asked, but we prefer to submit the more pertinent inquiry, what *proof* of embarrassment can be drawn from the conduct of the Treasury or its acknowledged means of paying in Gold the Interest on the Funded Debt, and securing the payment of the Principal, when due, also in Gold? Both Secretaries under the present Administration, have had to grapple with the enormous and necessary yearly expenses of a great War. With the assistance, not always as prompt or comprehensive as it should have been, of Congress in levying Impost and Excise Taxes, the emergency has been met; the Army periodically and promptly paid off, and the general creditors of the War and Navy Offices satisfied without unreasonable delay, the magnitude and often complicated nature of their claims for services and supplies being taken into account. The credit of both departments now stands as high, if not higher, than through the first year of the war, before its vast proportions were suspected, much less understood. Under the most discouraging events of this four years' war, and the extreme efforts of faction to arrest its progress by an almost fiendish outcry against its administration, the Treasury has never for a moment been embarrassed, except as to the method or medium of negotiation best suited to the condition of the Money Market. It has never for a moment imperiled the ample ability of the Government, from Imposts and Excises, to meet its pledges of Interest, whether made in Gold or Currency.

Enough on this point. We turn to the outcry of the Gold Room, as a "public institution," backed by the indorsement of the *Commercial* and other *ad captandum*, not to say ridiculous, assertions of other papers, less disposed to treat the credit of the Government with decent courtesy, against "irredeemable" Government paper. It is pretended that the measure of this paper has legitimately ruled the price of Gold. Yet our ordinary Greenback Circulation has not varied from $433,000,000 the extreme limit being $450,000,000—for eight or ten months past, and the Interest-bearing Legal Tender is less now than in April last, while Gold has gone up more than a hundred points, or from 160 to 280 per cent, and its present fall below 210@200 is resisted, in prospect of an early and glorious termination of the War and a solid and enduring settlement with the States, and people of the South for four years in rebellion, on the false plea that our Greenbacks are irredeemable. The truth is they never have been *and never will be irredeemable.* No holder in excess of his current wants for his business has ever found the slighest difficulty in putting them on interest in Government Stock secured to be regularly paid beyond a rational doubt, in Gold and Silver Coin, by the Government. Since the Legal Tender Act was passed, February 25, 1862, the people have voluntarily converted *over eight hundred millions* in this way, ($805,756,000,) of which $655,756,000 bear a Gold Interest at the rate of *six*, and $150,000,000 at the rate of *five* ℘ cent, and have not only derived their income promptly from this source in Gold, but generally had the privilege of drawing their coupons in Gold from the Treasury in advance of their maturity. These redemptions have paid a larger net income to the People than nine out of any ten Stock or Mortgage or Real Estate investments in the country. The process of conversion will grow after the War, but whether availed of or not by all the holders of Greenbacks, their ultimate redemption in Gold itself, and their rapid absorption by taxes, are not the less certain; and with the war ended, we believe that the *Commercial* writer himself will not seriously question this end. The doubt, if any, will be as to whether our people will consent to give up their Greenbacks even to an earnest tender of the Gold by the Government in order to withdraw them altogether from circulation. With the war ended, the *Commercial* writer will no doubt generally confess this end as certain. As to his young neighbor, who elaborately discusses and every morning insists upon the policy of compounding our Greenbacks at the fancy market rates for Gold made by the "public institution" on the corner of William and Beaver streets, we must leave him to the sober reflections which the rapidly culminating events of the time will be sure to inspire—*and that before many weeks.*

The Stock panic was quite general through the official list of dealings, but mainly confined to the Railways. It partially affected the Government gold-bearing Stocks at the morning Board, but on the public announcement of the lower sales at noon, the demand on Wall-street became quite active, and at the Second Board the sales of 5-20s marked a recovery of 1½@1¾ ℘ cent. from the lowest points, and the 10-40s sold at the closing bid of Thursday. Treasury certificates advanced to 98 ℘ cent.

The cash sales of the Railways were very heavy on some descriptions of New-York and Western, of which the *Bear* interest, it is believed, took advantage, to cover a large amount of their outstanding contracts. They were also assisted by the announcement from Albany of a reduced half-yearly dividend on the New-York Central, which is unexpectedly made for February only 3 ℘ cent. The price gave way to 107 ℘ cent., but subsequently rallied, with Erie and the Westerns, 1@1½ ℘ cent. Aside from the Central Dividend, the Railway reports of the week are favorable. The annual exhibit of the Fort Wayne line is said to reach seven millions in gross traffic, yielding nearly a million surplus income after 7 ℘ cent. on the Debt and 10 ℘ cent. on the Capital of the Company, both paid quarterly in cash. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Dividend of 5 ℘ cent. is extra over the 8 ℘ cent. already paid on the business of 1864, and the Stock is now selling with this Dividend included. As already stated the surplus income of the Erie for 1864 is made larger than on the *pro forma* statement at the recent Dividend, pay by larger receipts than then reported for December, and the more favorable credit of the last quarter's expenses. There was a general recovery at the Second Board, which continued in the Board Room after the regular session broke up. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour yesterday. Gold 207½ ℘ cent. Railways looking strong.

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 6s, 1881	111¼	110¾	Pittsburgh	84¾	85¾
U. S. 5-20's	108⅝	108¼	Northwest	34⅜	34⅜
T. Certificates	97¾	98	N. West Pref	64⅞	65⅜
N. Y. Central	111	108¾	Rock Island	93	94⅜
Erie	73¾	72⅜	Fort Wayne	93	93⅜
Hudson	106⅜	105¾	Cum'land Coal	45¾	44⅝
Reading	110⅛	105⅜	Quicksilver	95¾	94
Mich. Southern	66⅜	67	Mariposa	12	11⅜
Illinois Cen	119¾	115	Ohio & M. Certfs	27	28¼

Some of the Brokers' loans upon Railways and Gold with the Banks and private Money lenders, have been disturbed by the panic in prices, and there is also a demand for Money to pay the last installment to-morrow on the recent 10-40 U. S. Subscriptions, but the rate continues at 7 ℘ cent., and the supply, on approved collateral, as easy as usual.

The Exchanges on Europe for Saturday's packet are unsettled by the turn in Gold, so far as the rates are made as for Currency, and only a moderate business is thus far done for this opportunity. Gold rates on London, 109½@109¾.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Hanover	110
Merchants'	116	Irving	105
Mechanics'	112	Market	105
America	136	Corn Exchange	115
North River	106	Commonwealth	102½
Tradesmen's	114	Imp. and Traders'	108
Broadway	210	Park	145
Mercantile	125	Manuf.& Merchants'	103
Bank of N. America	106½	Central National	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	100	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	100	Lack. & W. Bds	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	100	Del., L. & W. 1sts	112
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscript.	100	Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext	100
Erie 1sts, '68	103	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	79
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	110	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	108
Buff.N.Y.&E.1stm., '77	100	Clev & Tol. S. F.	105
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69	106	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m.s.f. '85	105	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100
Hudson R 7's, 3d m. '75	102	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	90
Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ℘ c.	93	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	53
Nor. Ind. G. L., '68	95	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	101
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c., '75	110	Marietta & Cin., 1sts	95

The following Stock Exchange gentlemen paid the United States tax on their incomes, for 1863, in the Sixth Congressional District of this city, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:

Le Grand Lockwood,		J. F. D. Lanier	$56,724
on	$512,900	John D. Maxwell	45,589
Geo. H. Brodhead	7,900	John H. Dykers	36,074
E. A. Benedict	15,731	E. H. Miller	97,197
A. H. Dyett	9,903	Charles Spear	20,000
Thomas Dewey	106,350	W. R. Vermilye	78,178
Thomas Dewey, Jr.	80,000	W. M. Vermilye	50,820
J. Hallgarten	9,400	John Warren	80,902
I. Hartfeld	9,400	John Ward	56,541
E. J. Hawley	24,027	Henry H. Ward	45,758

Mr. William B. Astor pays on $838,525; Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt on $680,727; Mr. James Brown on $261,699; Mr. Stewart Brown on $90,980; Mr. James M. Brown on $35,647, and Messrs. Spofford & Tileston on $200,000. In the Eighth District, Mr. Richard Irvin pays on $60,000, and his partner, Mr. Proudfoot, in Castleton, Staten Island, on $39,000; Mr. Marcuse, of Marcuse & Boltzer, pays in Castleton, Staten Island, on $41,000. Mr. Robert B. Minturn pays in the Sixth District on $155,545, and Mr. John C. Green on $142,637. The largest income from the profession of the Bar, yet reported, is paid by Mr. Daniel Lord, on $177,928.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts $8,771,147 95; for Customs, $144,000; Payments, $7,841,408 55; on account of Loan, $308,000. Balance, $31,701,334 59.

The First National Bank reports subscriptions to-day to the 7-30 Loan, to the amount of $220,000.

The week's imports of foreign drygoods reached only $496,109, against $2,988,922, same week last year.

Subscriptions received at the Ninth National Bank for 7-30 Notes this day were $302,050.

The sales of Real Estate, Jan. 19, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., are as follows:

House and lot No. 97 West 2[illegible]th-st.	$10,750
Two lots W. S. of Madison-av., embracing the N. W. corner 52d-st. and S. W. corner of 53d st., each 2[illegible]x100.5, each	8,300

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

House and lot No. 110 West 15th-st.	$13,000
House and lot No. 165 West 15th-st.	4,925
1 lot corner 2d-av. and 45th st	3,850
House and lot in 89th-st., between Avs. A and B	3,486
5 lots on 1st-av. and 106th-st., each	535
1 lot on 107th-st. and 1st-av	368
4 lots on 1st-av., adjoining, each	458
4 lots on 121st-st., bet. 10th and 11th avs., each	396
1 lot corner 1st-av. and 107th-st	624

Recent Decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

We have been favored, through the Internal Revenue Agency in this city, with the following copies of letters recently received from the Hon. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, relative to the tax on "certified checks issued as circulation," and on "improved iron castings":

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1865.

Your letter of the 10th ult., came duly to hand, and I notice your statement that in consequence of the construction placed upon a paragraph in a letter from this office, addressed to CHARLES S. LEWIS, Esq., under date of Oct. 1, 1864, no tax has hitherto been paid upon certified checks issued as circulation by the banking institutions of New-York City and vicinity.

The 110th section of the excise law of June 30, 1864, imposes a tax upon the amount of circulation issued by any banking-house, including, as circulation, all certified checks, and all notes and other obligations calculated or intended to circulate or to be used as money.

With this very plain language of the law before me, there was certainly no intention to make any ruling or decision which should, directly or indirectly, warrant an evasion of the law in this particular.

You indicate that the trouble arises from my remark that for the purpose of determining the tax, the same principle will apply to certified checks as to deposits, either drawn over the counter or through the clearing-house. It is not material whether the check presented is certified, or bank notes are actually delivered in exchange. It is to be presumed that the check is at once charged to the account against which it is drawn, and the deposits are consequently reduced, and the circulation extended to that amount.

Consequently funds in the possession of a banking-house, against which checks are presented either for payment or certification, cease to be taxable deposits to the extent of the check, when the same is accepted, and the amount of deposits on hand at the close of the day is the amount subject to taxation.

I call your attention to the fact, that in saying that the same principles will be applied in determining the average amount of circulation for the purpose of the tax, I took occasion to explain that it was meant that the total amount of circulation, including all certified checks, and all notes and other obligations, calculated or intended to circulate, or to be used as money, outstanding at the close of each business day, will be taken as the basis, in accordance with which the average will be made. I further explained that the fact, that several banks are members together of the Clearing-House Association, does not constitute them agents of one another, and the outstanding circulation or certified checks of one of those banks, is no more exempted from the tax by reason of its being held by one of the others, than it would be on account of its being held by any other bank in the country.

The actual amount of circulating notes issued by the banks in the City of New-York is now very small, and altogether inadequate for the transaction of the daily business. To supply the deficiency, and, at the same time, avoid taxation, under former laws, when checks are presented, they are, instead of being paid in bank notes, certified by an officer of the bank as "good;" and they then pass in the market in the same manner as bank notes. The bank has assumed the obligation to pay. Most of these checks, it is to be presumed, will be settled through the Clearing House on the following morning; but the amount of certified checks outstanding from a bank, at the close of a business day, must be considered as so much taxable circulation, under the act of June 30, 1864. The term "close of the day" must be understood in its ordinary sense, and entirely disconnected from operations to be made at the Clearing house on the succeeding morning.

All banking institutions which have thus made erroneous returns, must be immediately required to amend them.

Assessors will see to it that correct statements of tax since July 1, 1864, are furnished by the banks within their several districts. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 1865.

SIR: Yours of the 3d inst., with regard to the liability of parties engaged in the various manufactures of iron, under section 95, has been received.

Iron fences are deemed and held to be permanent structures, and, therefore, not liable to duty as manufactures; castings of iron made for fences are subject to a specific duty of $3 or $6 ℘ ton, accordingly as they are made from taxed or untaxed material.

If the castings, before being sold to the consumer, or before being built into a fence or structure, are polished, or painted, or varnished, or galvanized, or otherwise better finished or fitted for use or sale by any of the processes enumerated in section 95, they are liable to be assessed therefor on their increased value.

Wrought iron for fences must pay its full duty as bar or plate iron. But no additional duty can be assessed upon the same when it is wrought into a fence or a constituent part of a fence.

As castings for a fence may be assessed on their increased value when more completed, finished and fitted for use, so may other descriptions of castings be assessed; and all manufactures of iron on which a duty has been paid when in like manner they are more completely finished, &c., &c.

Yours, respectfully,

(Signed) JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, ESQ., U. S. Aſsiſtant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchaſe or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the uſual commiſſion.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all acceſſible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of buſineſs without delay.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. MUHLENBERG, INTENDING TO deliver a lecture for the Temporary Home for Destitute Girls, and House of Reception, auxiliary to the House of Mercy, Bishop Potter takes the opportunity to invite a meeting, after the lecture, of such of his brethren, the clergy and laity of this city as may be disposed to consider what can be done by the Church in view of the evil giving rise to the above-named and similar institutions. Tickets, admitting gentlemen to the lecture at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, may be had at the Church Book Depository, No. 762 Broadway; the depository of the Evangelical Knowledge Society, No. 3 Bible House; at Kelley & Bros., No. 627 Broadway, and A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, corner of 9th-st., and at the door of the church on the evening of the lecture.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MISSION Society of the Central M. E. Church, corner 14th st. and 7th-av., will be held on SUNDAY, the 22d inst. Rev. G. W. LORD will preach in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and also in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Sabbath School Missionary exercises will be held in the body of the church at 2 o'clock P. M. Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN will address the school, and other interesting exercises will be held there.

REV. A. FRANCKE MASON WILL preach in the (th-st. Baptist Church, 6th-st., between Avenues B and C., on SUNDAY A. M., P. M. and evening. Sermon to the Sabbath-school in the afternoon, in connection with which the ordinance of Baptism will be administered. In the evening the first of a course of Lectures on *the Lord's Prayer* will be given. Services commence, A. M., 10½; P. M. 3½, evening, 7½ o'clock.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, BLEECKER-ST., opposite Jones.—A course of sermons on "Sanctification" will be commenced by the pastor, JOHN Q. ADAMS, on SUNDAY, Jan. 22, and continued on successive Sunday mornings. Subject to-morrow—*The Experience and Practice of the Unsanctified.* For there were many in the congregation that were not sanctified. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCHES.—Preaching, by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, on the 22d instant, corner Catherine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, by the Pastor, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and preaching at 3 P. M., corner Dover and Water sts. Seamen and friends cordially invited. All seats free.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Bloomingdale Church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *The Reasons why Prayers are not Answered.* And at 7½ P. M. on *The Elements of Prevailing Prayer.* He will preach in the same place every evening next week, (except Saturday). Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Dr. RICE will preach, by request of the Association, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Brick Church, (Rev. Dr. SPRING'S,) 5th-av., corner of 37th-st. Subject: *The Elements of Strength and the Elements of Weakness in Romanism.* The public are invited.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. WILLIAM H. BOOLE, Pastor. The New-York Prayer Meeting Association, led by Brother SAMUEL HALSTEAD, will conduct the services on SUNDAY, commencing at 10½ A. M., and at 3 and 7 P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Near Division.—Rev. G. A. HUBBELL, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, Jan. 22: morning, at 10½, and evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer services after evening sermon. Strangers particularly invited. Welcome all. Seats free to all parts of the church.

AMITY-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH—REV. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor. The Sabbath services of this church will be held regularly hereafter in the rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, Mortimer's Building, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

DR. DURBIN AT THE 1ST-PLACE M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The annual missionary collection will be taken up on SUNDAY in this church. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Dr. DURBIN. Annual meeting of the Sunday School Missionary Society at 3 P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M.

SUICIDE.—AT 7½ O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY EVENING, Prof. MATTISON will preach in his church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., on *The Moral Character of Suicide; its Causes and Preventives; and the Prospects of the Self-Murderer in Another Life.* A cordial welcome to all strangers.

BELIEVERS IN THE SECOND COMING of Christ and future life only for the righteous, worship at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder JOSEPH T. CURRY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on the above themes. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NO. 9 University-place, (Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary,) Preaching by Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN, every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening service on THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Seats free.

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Amity-st., near Macdougal. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Sexton will be at the Church every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of renting pews or seats.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting will be held at the rooms No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st., MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23. Essay by Rev. JNO. THOMSON. The public are invited.

R. B. POOL, Librarian.

REV. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., WILL preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, the second in a course of sermons on the distinguished women of the Bible. Subject—*Miriam, the Sister of Moses and Aaron.*

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be held in Dr. Storrs' Church, Brooklyn, corner of Remsen and Henry sts., MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Dr. JONAS KING, of Greece; Dr. HENRY M. SCUDDER, of India, and other distinguished clergymen will speak.

THE ASCENSION AND MEDIATION OF THE LORD.—The Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES will lecture upon the above subject on SUNDAY EVENING, in the new church house of worship, 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Services commences at 7½ o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner of Fourth-av. and Twenty-second-st. Preaching in the MORNING by the Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK, and in the EVENING by the Rev. Mr. OTHEMAN.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF THE NEW-JERUSALEM—(Swedenborgian.)—Services by Rev. JOHN C. AGER, at the Chapel of the Polytechnic Institute, Livingston-st., near Court, every SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public invited. Seats free.

EVANGELISM IN FRANCE.—REV. FREDERICK G. CLARK, D. D., will deliver a discourse (D. V.) in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, upon *The Progress of the Gospel in France.*

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—(SITE OF the Old Brewery.) The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent, Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock, P. M. Select pieces sung by the whole school. Visitors will address the children.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. G. R. DICKSON, Rector. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE RECONCILIATION, in 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. B. S. HUNTINGTON, Rector, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-st., near 5th-av. SUNDAY, Rev. E. BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. The latter service for deaf mutes; and Rev. GEORGE B. DRAPER at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (EPISCOPAL,) Lexington-av., corner of East 35th-st. Rev. C. R. DUFFIE, Rector, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. A. H. VINTON, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's, in the EVENING. Strangers furnished with seats.

LECTURES ON PROPHECY.—THE FIRST of a course of lectures on the Book of Daniel, will be given by JOHN WILLIAMS, on TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in University Buildings, Washington-square, at 7½ o'clock.

NOTICE.—REV. JOHN DE WITT WILL PREACH in the Presbyterian Church, on University-place, (late Dr. Potts,) on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ P. M.

THE ROMANCES OF THE THEOLOGIANS.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place. Rev. BENJAMIN F. DE COSTA will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing st. Rev. WM. S. BALCH, of Ludlow, Vermont, will supply the desk on SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach SABBATH EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on *The Conversion of John Newton.*

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Divine services will be held on SUNDAY, Jan. 22, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. M. BAUM, of York, Penn.

SAMUEL H. BELL WILL PREACH (D. V.) IN the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, Jan. 22, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

OUR LORD IS COMING!—HIS SPECIAL herald, sent in the spirit and power of Elias, will preach the word of prophecy, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. Seats free, and the public generally invited.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. D. M. SINCLAIR, from Utica, will preach (the Lord willing) in the hall corner of Christopher and Hudson sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. DR. HILDRETH, from Ohio, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers are invited to attend.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. R. J. W. BUCKLAND, Pastor, will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, Jan. 22, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. DANIEL G. COREY, D. D., OF Utica, will preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

This Company will hold their Twenty-fourth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of February next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

ROOSEVELT-STREET PROPERTY.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, lot, with brick houses on front and rear, No. 17 Roosevelt-st., near Chatham, 25x100 feet. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st. N. B.—Sales of real estate, &c., at auction, attended to on favorable terms.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The subscriber is prepared to give his personal attention to the selling of REAL ESTATE STOCKS, &c., at auction. Parties can have their property offered on favorable terms, and will find this the most ready and advantageous method of disposal.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
Office No. 14 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION FOR U. S. N.,
No. 73 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1865, at the Navy-yard, New-York, the U. S. side-wheel steamer MOBILE, with engines, boilers, &c., as she now stands: Length, 215 feet; breadth, 33 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 3 inches; height from lower to main deck, 7 feet 3 inches; height from main to hurricane deck, 7 feet 6 inches. One beam engine. Diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 9 feet; iron paddle-wheels, &c.

ALSO,

1 lot old Manila rope, 1 lot oakum shavings, 50 to 175 bales oakum dust, 1 lot condemned leather hose, a lot coal cinders.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, & R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, by order of the Executor of Saml. Webb, deceased, on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Real estate on Rector, Caroline, Clark, Thomas, South, and 145th sts. and 10th-av.

See maps at No. 5½ Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firms of NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO., Philadelphia and New-York; NOBLE, HALL & CO., Boston, and E. R. SAWYER & CO., of Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, were dissolved on the 5th inst. by the death of JOSEPH NOBLE.

The surviving partners will settle the business of the late firm, and sign in liquidation.

E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, as heretofore.

The business will be conducted under the style of

CALDWELL, SAWYER & Co., Philadelphia.
CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., New-York.
E. R. SAWYER & CO., Boston.
HALL, CALDWELL & CO., Boston.

E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

NEW-YORK, January 13, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of FISHER, CLARK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

AUGUSTUS A. FISHER,
BENJAMIN D. CLARK,
CHARLES A. FISHER.

New-York, Jan. 19, 1865.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of FISHER, WILLIAMS & CO. They have taken lofts Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers-st. and 89 and 91 Reade-st., heretofore occupied by David S. Williams, (who retires from trade,) and will succeed to his business.

AUGUSTUS A. FISHER,
CHARLES B. WILLIAMS,
BENJAMIN D. CLARK,
CHARLES A. FISHER.

New-York, Jan. 19, 1865.

D. S. WILLIAMS will retain a desk in the office of Fisher, Williams & Co., until his outstanding business is closed.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing in the City of New-York, under the name of STONE, STARR & CO., is dissolved this day by limitation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the revised statutes, and the several acts amending the same, do hereby certify:

That the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted, is BUTLER, BROOME & CLAPP.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the importing, buying and selling of merchandise in the City of New-York.

That the names of the general partners interested in said business are

HENRY L. BUTLER, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York.

JONATHAN J. BROOME, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York.

OLIVER M. CLAPP, who resides in the town of Orange in the State of New-Jersey.

That the names of the special partners interested in said business are

LEVI P. STONE and EGBERT STARR, who are both residents of the town of West Orange, in the State of New-Jersey aforesaid.

That the said LEVI P. STONE has contributed to the common stock, as capital, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the said EGBERT STARR has contributed, as capital to the common stock, a like sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of January, 1865, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

HENRY L. BUTLER,
JONATHAN J. BROOME,
OLIVER M. CLAPP,
General Partners.
LEVI P. STONE,
EGBERT STARR,
Special Partners.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers is dissolved from this date, PETER I. NEVIUS retiring from business.

PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS, and will continue the shipping and commission business at No. 11 South-st.

JACOB R. NEVIUS,
PETER I. NEVIUS, JR.,
GEORGE L. NEVIUS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE FIRM OF BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. BOOTH, JOHN T. PULTZ, and GEORGE T. HALL, under the firm of CHARLES H. BOOTH & CO., who will settle the business of the late firm.

CHARLES H. BOOTH,
CHARLES TUTTLE,
GEORGE T. HALL,
JOHN T. PULTZ.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.

THE FIRM OF TAYLOR, CORNELL & MOON is this day dissolved, Wm. H. Taylor retiring. All business of the late firm will be settled by ROBERT G. CORNELL and JOHN H. MOON, who alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1865.
(Signed,)

WM. H. TAYLOR,
ROBERT G. CORNELL,
JOHN H. MOON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of POST & HOFFMAN, for the transaction of a general stock commission business at No. 22 William-st.

S. L. POST, JR.,
L. M. HOFFMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—MR. WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

DAVID MOFFAT & CO.,

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865. No. 5 Jacob-st.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

DRY GOODS.

710 BROADWAY, 710.

GREAT EMPORIUM
OF
FANCY DRESSES
FOR
BALLS AND PARTIES.

An entirely new stock imported from Paris, of the latest pattern, constantly on hand. City and country orders promptly attended to.

WOLF & PHILIPPE,
No. 710 Broadway, up stairs.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new Chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES—Corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av. Third service every Sunday at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES' MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed, by Hon. Thomas J. Boynton, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction, on

TUESDAY, Jan. 24,
12 o'clock, noon,
from store No. 9 South William-st.,
CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER "SORT:"
4 bales UPLAND COTON.
45 bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER PEEP O'DAY.
11 bales SEA-ISLAND COTTON.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

THOS. W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District, Florida.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a bakery or fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do light chamberwork and as seamstress: is a good sewer and understands all kinds of embroidery work; good city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 396 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; three years of best city reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 238 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in city or country, as cook and laundress; understands her business in all its branches; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; best of reference. Call at No. 228 West 25th-st., top floor, front room.

COLORED DOMESTICS FROM THE South, and experienced Northern servants, at the Freedmen's Employment Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn. Entrance on Joralemon-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman lately landed in the country, to be generally useful; is a good hand with horses; a good plain gardener and farmer; will take a small salary. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

A HOSIERY CLERK—WHO HAS HAD charge of that department in a large house, is open to an engagement. Address C. S., Box No. 1,257 Post-office. Best of references.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS FIRST CLERK in an insurance office in Wall-st.; one that writes a good hand, is familiar with the business, with making policies, posting, &c., preferred. Address FIRST CLERK, through the Post-office, stating salary expected, with real name and reference.

WANTED—AN HONEST, ACTIVE CHRISTIAN man (single or married) to take charge of a sutler's store, near Washington, D. C., or would sell a half interest, including buildings, team, &c., very low; reason ill-health; has heretofore paid over $8,000 a year net. Call on Mr. BALL, No. 81 1st-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; must be kind to children and have good city reference. Apply between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 149 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A JUNIOR CLERK, ACQUAINTED with the city book business; one living with his parents preferred.

GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY IN A BANKER'S OFFICE; salary first year $100. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No 3,127 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS TELLER IN A bank in the vicinity of New-York. Address with references, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A STATIONERY store. Apply at No. 158 Nassau-st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED IN an old and long-established paint-house; the applicant must have experience, and bring the best of references. to such a person a liberal salary will be paid. Address J. W., Box No. 2,018 Post-office.

MEDICAL.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT! SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure; purely vegetable. Price $2. DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

JAN. 1, BY EVERARDUS WARNER, NO. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House—A LECTURE on Stricture; its nature, situation, and immediate cure by the Uthratome, with three cases. Is Cauterization proper? Will it produce Stricture? Stricture of the Uterus, Piles, Fissure, Fistula—their sympathetic symptoms; being a lecture delivered to his private surgical class; by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of *The Scalpel*; 60 pages. Inclose 10 cents to the Publisher.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Edgerton, Complainants, *vs.* James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854;

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1853, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill of complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas, they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold, and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suit and to bring other

LEGAL NOTICES.

suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart, and such of their confederates as may and do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit, in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignments, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and order such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Armory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them;

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Armory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864.

F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.

DEWEY & JOYCE, Solicitors for Auditors.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of Februay, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE,
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Jan 14, 1865.

Bidders for army supplies under advertisement dated the 9th inst., and signed by me, are hereby notified that the time for opening bids has been postponed until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.

D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, Brevet Brigadier-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—

Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.

Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.

Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,") and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,

Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

MAIL MESSENGER SERVICE.

NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1865.

Proposals for performing mail messenger service in the City of New-York for four years, beginning on the 1st of July, 1865, and ending June 30, 1869, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of THURSDAY, April 27, next, to be decided by the 29th.

The service will consist of the conveyance of mails, as follows:

ROUTE No. 1,461.—From the Post-office on Nassau-street, by Station A, at No. 129 Spring-street; Station C, at the corner of Troy and 4th streets; Station E, at No. 368 8th-avenue; Station G, No. 1,189 Broadway, (old number;) Station F, No. 408 3d-avenue; Station D, No. 12 Bible House, and Station B, No. 439 Grand-street, back to the Post-office in Nassau-street. Also from Post-office in Nassau-street, by the stations, in the following order, viz: B, D, F, G, E, C and A, back to the Post-office. The entire trips, averaging about eight miles each, to be performed five times each day, except Sunday, (on which day there will be one round trip only, at 6 A. M.,) the first leaving the Post-office on Nassau-street at 6 A. M. and at the last at 7 P. M., and all of them to reach the upper station and return to the Post-office within two hours. The service to be performed with water-tight covered one-horse wagons.

The accepted bidder will be required to enter into contract and bond, with two sureties of ample and unquestionable sufficiency, conditioned for the faithful performance of the service in every respect. It will also provide that the contractor shall be answerable for all persons to whom he shall commit the care and transportation of the mails, and be accountable to the United States for any damage sustained through their unfaithfulness or want of care; that fines may be imposed and deductions made for failures and delinquencies in the performance of the service; and that the contract may be annulled for repeated failures, for violating the Post-office laws, or disregarding the instructions of the department.

The Postmaster-General will reserve the right to curtail or add to the service, if required by the public interest, decreasing or increasing the pay pro rata.

Proposals should be sealed, superscribed "Proposals for Mail Messenger Service, New-York," and addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.," and sent by mail.

Each proposal must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by the Postmaster at New-York, and the certificate must have affixed to it a five-cent revenue stamp, canceled, as required by law.

Payments will be made quarterly by warrants on the Treasury, or drafts on postmasters, at the option of the department.

W. DENNISON, Postmaster-General.

Blank proposals can be procured at the New-York Post-office.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of SATURDAY, 21st inst., for the carting of all Government stores within the City of New-York which it may be the duty of this department to move, for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of 5 (five) barrels of pork, 7 (seven) barrels of flour, or 1,500 (fifteen hundred) pounds' weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one-third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present in person, or by a competent agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered unless coming from responsible persons, known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties.

Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out.

Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for Carting Government Stores," and addressed,

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,

for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, viz.:

Sack Coats, lined, army standard.
Sack Coats, unlined, army standard.
Blankets, india-rubber, for infantry, army standard.
Knapsacks, complete, for infantry, army standard.
Hatchets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform Hats, for infantry, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, for infantry, army standard.
Camp Kettles, for infantry, army standard.
Mess Pans, for infantry, army standard.
Shelter Tents, for infantry, army standard.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.

Samples can be seen at this office, and proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

PROPOSALS FOR $234,000.

CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 186 .

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec 23, 1864.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1865.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with

Great Coats, footmens'—army standard.
Woolen Blankets—army standard.
Stockings—army standard.
Great Coats, Straps—army standard.
Camp Kettles—army standard.
Axe Handles—army standard.
National Colors—army standard.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages.

(*The cases to be made in accordance with the specifications on file at this office.) The name of the contractor, quantity and kind of goods, number and date of contract must be distinctly marked on each article and package.*

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Standard samples of the articles required, may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope, "Proposal for (here insert the name of the article offered,") and address

Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED

TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.

BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$300
Government	300
Total	$600

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$200
Government	200
Total	$400

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$100
Government	100
Total	$200

HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:

For three-year recruits	$50
For two-year recruits	30
For one-year recruits	20

THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to his time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., and on the Battery

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.

Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.

Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,303 Broadway.

Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.

All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.

Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.

Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED

FOR TOWN OR COUNTY BONDS.

Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes.

BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

CAVALRY.—FIFTY GOOD MEN ARE WANTED for the Regular Cavalry; $800 bounty and $75 hand-money, or $875 to men presenting themselves. Apply at the Regular Cavalry Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 16 State-street. This is the only rendezvous in the city where men can be taken for the cavalry service.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY HILTON, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, late Judge of New-York Common Pleas, has resumed the general practice of his profession. Office, No. 262 Broadway, corner Warren st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Two Mammoth Fat Women, Living Skeleton, Dwarf, Learned Seal, Grand Spectacle, Fairies, &c.—Day and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Live Indian—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—The Shamrock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.—La Cagnotte Ou les Provinciaux a Paris.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—Creation and the Deluge.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—Open Day and Evening.

DODWORTH HALL—Vandenhoff Readings.

WALLACK'S—The Irish Heiress.

IRVING HALL—Concert.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

In the letter which we publish this morning, our correspondent at Port Royal gives a very interesting account of the progress of Gen. Sherman's new campaign. The affair at Pocotaligo Bridge, previously announced, proves to have been a very brilliant and important success, resulting in the capture of the bridge and of twelve heavy guns, nearly all of which, however, were spiked. This was the most important station on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and heretofore has been defended by the rebels with great vigor. Reliable information places the main body of the rebels at Ashepoo, a station on the railroad thirty miles south of Charleston, where it is supposed they will endeavor to make a firm stand. At the date of our correspondent's letter, the left wing of Gen. Sherman's army was moving from Savannah; and it may be considered certain that the rebels have no force sufficient in numbers to check his onward progress. Deserters report that they contemplate the evacuation of Charleston, and have removed most of the Government machinery from that city.

Hon. Francis P. Blair left Washington yesterday at 11 A. M., on the steamer *Don*, it is believed, on another trip to Richmond. He was attended only by a servant.

The steamer *Blackstone* from Fort Fisher on the 18th arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday night, bringing the intelligence that sh[illegible] after the capture of Fort Fi[illegible] the rebels blew up [illegible] Caswell, commanding the lower channel. Reports were also prevalent to the effect that the enemy were evacuating Wilmington. The gunboats were in the river, searching for torpedoes. The diagram of the system by which they had been laid down had been found in Fort Fisher.

The proceedings of the rebel Congress, on the 17th, partook somewhat of the nature of those of the previous day. Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, made a personal explanation, in which he bitterly denounced the editor of the Richmond *Sentinel* and his correspondent as "scoundrels and puppies." Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky furiously advocated the seizure and impressment of every man and dollar's worth of property into, and for the benefit of the army. Whereupon Mr. Echols, of Georgia, said if there was any more such talk as that he would resign nnd go home.

Burley, the Lake Erie pirate, whose case has been on trial for several days at Toronto, was yesterday remanded for extradition.

CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives yesterday resolutions of thanks to Gens. Terry and Thomas and Admiral Porter and their officers and men, were unanimously passed. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give notice to the owners of the Merchants' Exchange in New-York, now occupied as a Custom-house, to purchase the same for $1,000,000. The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. The bill authorizing the advance of officers of the navy and marine corps for distinguished services, not exceeding thirty numbers in rank, was passed. A bill was passed to inquire into permits granted to trade with the enemy. The Senate bill was reported and passed in reference to qualifications for practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. The Amendatory Loan Bill was then taken up and debated at considerable length. An amendment was agreed to restricting the issue of legal tenders, and the bill was then passed.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a bill providing for the completion of the Battery extension was reported favorably. Notice was given of bills to amend the Brooklyn Sewerage Act; to regulate the use of wharves and slips in New-York; to repeal so much of the registry law as applies to towns and villages. A bill was passed to provide a parade-ground for the military of New-York. The bill amending the charter of the New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company was ordered to a third reading. A concurrent resolution was offered, expressing the thanks of the people to Admiral Porter and Gen. Terry.

In the Assembly a bill was reported to enable State banks to become National banks. Notice was given of bills to increase the powers of the Comptroller of New-York, and to create a Metropolitan Fire District. Bill were introduced to incorporate the East Side Railroad. To enable the Supervisors of New-York to raise money, and to secure uniformity in the text books in the Common Schools.

FROM EUROPE.

The Inman steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 4th, and Queenstown on the 5th, arrived at this port last evening. Her advices are interesting. The continued favorable advices for the Union cause were producing a profound impression. The rebel loan had still further declined, making a total fall of 10 per cent. within one week. The tone of the English papers, particularly the London *Times*, was unusually candid and favorable. The Canadian difficulties attracted much attention, but the action of the President, countermanding Gen. Dix's order, gave much gratification. The Pope's letter was giving much dissatisfaction in France.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room had a further fall of 7 ℔ cent. yesterday morning, making 14@15 ℔ cent. for the two days. But the bidding rallied in the afternoon 5@6 ℔ cent, after a day of much gambling excitement in and around the Room. At the Stock Exchange there was an additional pressure to make cash sales of the Railways, and this was also followed by an afternoon reaction. Government 5-20's were sold lower at the morning Board, and as quickly rallied on Wall-street and at the Second Board.

The decline in gold, yesterday, very unfavorably affected the market for produce and merchandise, the demand for which was generally limited, at lower and very irregular prices. The freight market was quite dull.

Kansas is declared out of the draft. She has raised her full quota under all the calls.

A general movement is on foot among Western railroad managers, in view of the increased cost of fuel in particular, and of construction, repairs and other expenses in general, to reduce the speed of passenger trains to a maximum of twenty miles per hour.

Edward Everett was successful in his suit for damages from the City of Charlestown, Mass., for injuries done his property in Medford, by the construction of the Charlestown Water Works. The referees made up their award on Saturday, giving him $11,900. The exertions of Mr. Everett in this case, which he himself managed, and the uncomfortably cold condition of the court-room, helped to hasten his death.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Luther C. Tibbetts was brought up for sentence on a conviction for a felonious assault. His Honor told the prisoner that unless he discontinued the immense number of annoying suits brought by him against various gentlemen of this city before Friday next, he would be sentenced to the State Prison. He was permitted to go until that day, on giving bonds to keep the peace in the sum of $1,000. Several other unimportant cases were disposed of, and the court adjourned until Monday.

In the United States Commissioner's Office yesterday, before Commissioner White, the examination of Gustav Voigtman, the alleged Prussian forger, was continued. The depositions of witnesses, resident in Prussia, were read and shown to be perfectly authenticated. The further hearing is adjourned for one week, owing to the necessary absence of the Commissioner.

Dr. Robert A. Barry having resigned his position as School Trustee of the Eleventh Ward, the School Inspectors of the Fourth District, in conjunction with the Mayor, have appointed Mr. Hiram D. Wisner to fill the vacancy. The School Law of 1863 provides that vacancies shall be filled in this manner.

The German Republicans of the Twelfth Ward (Seventeenth Assembly District,) elected last night the following officers for the ensuing year: Francis de Malignon, President; Fred. Iffinger and Martin Braun, Vice-Presidents; Dr. Herm. Guleke and Wm. Ottmann, Secretaries; John Zieger, Treasurer; Francis Bonit. Francis M. Serenbez, Adam Muller, Adolph Bauer, Anton Erne, Fred. Iffinger, Delegates to the Central Committe.

Policemen Augustus Fisher, McDougal and McGowan, and Capt. Caffrey and Sergts. Dilks, Field, Laflin, and Bird were tried before the Police Commissioners yesterday, and officer McDougal was advised to resign.

Patrick Geary was killed by the falling of a cherrick-crane at the new Court-house yesterday afternoon.

Joseph Dombski, a Pole, assaulted his German room-mate, Charles Bres, with a pistol, yesterday morning, and wounded him severely.

Dr. William Gebhard, a druggist, of No. 3 Second-street, was required to give $500 bail to answer the complaint of Mr. Joseph Haydock, of No. 80 Maiden-lane, alleging that Gebhard had counterfeited the trade-mark and labels of Holloway's pills

Another mountainous mail reached our post-office, yesterday, from Sherman's army. It filled eighty bags, and was considerably larger than any of it predecessors.

Gen. Butler had a long interview with the President on Wednesday, who received him very pleasantly. A delegation will see the President within a week, and ask that he may be assigned to some command "commensurate with his executive and administrative ability."

Sherman's New March.

Now that the knotty case of Wilmington may be considered as successfully settled, the eager attention of the whole country is directed to the new campaign of General Sherman, the first step in which has just been taken. We give an important letter this morning from the Department of the South, by which it will be seen that at the very moment when our army and navy appeared before Wilmington, and commenced the operations which resulted in the capture of Fort Fisher, Sherman's army was put in motion—the right wing marching upon the Charleston Railroad, where it quickly achieved a handsome and most valuable victory at Pocotaligo, and the left wing moving almost simultaneously from Savannah, on a line which the enemy may possibly ascertain for himself. The enthusiastic spirit with which this veteran army moves, and the confidence in its own prowess and invincibility with which it is possessed, may be judged by the letter of our correspondent. The skillful veteran soldier who leads this army—of whom the Lieutenant-General says that the "world's history gives no record of his superiors, and shows few equals"—is possessed of the same heroic spirit and invincible resolution as his troops; and he is as proud of them as they are of him. He has fought and marched all over the Southwest, during the last four years, from the day on which his abilities shone forth at Shiloh, onward through his two Vicksburgh campaigns—his great march across Mississippi—his subsequent marvelous march from Memphis to Chattanooga, or rather to Knoxville, engaging in a great battle on his way—his Atlanta campaign, with its twenty battles—his late march across Georgia, ending in McAllister and Savannah;—and when a soldier with this vast experience declares that he can carry his army anywhere through the Southern States, he speaks according to the record. Though this is the case, we have the best reasons for believing that Gen. Sherman does not commence his new campaign without exhibiting a due appreciation of its conditions, its difficulties and its necessities. The fact that the Lieutenant-General has sent him reinforcements from the West, has been published in every newspaper on the continent; and if the South Carolina rebels can draw any consolation or strength of spirit from the fact, they will doubtless draw it. Sherman, too, as appears from the news, has begun his movement very cautiously and adroitly; and the rebels are doubtless as much puzzled now to learn whether his first objective will be Augusta, Branchville or Charleston, as on his leaving Atlanta in November, they were puzzled to discover whether his objective was Lynchburgh or Beaufort or Pensacola. We may also repeat a remark we made a few days since, that our success at Wilmington greatly simplifies his new campaign, by furnishing him, as it were, a half-way house on his onward march.

It is absurd to say that it is giving contraband news to prognosticate that Sherman's present campaign must be northward through the Carolinas. Where else could it be? It is preposterous to say that the enemy derives information by our speculating whether he will march toward Branchville, or Charleston, or Augusta. The probability is that at this moment he is threatening all three of these places; and as military science and the conditions of success require that he shall march only upon some strategical point, natural or artificial, every man must see that he necessarily aims at one of those mentioned.

In the meantime, the whole country will watch the successive steps of Sherman's veteran army through the Carolinas, with an interest even intenser than it watched his progress through Georgia. The sweep of his sword, in the former campaign, dislocated the enemy's members; the plunge of his blade now is directly into the enemy's heart.

The Counter Revolution in the South.

It is only about a fortnight since that there began to be observed, and that we wrote an article in these columns upon, certain new manifestations in the spirit of the South. We began to see, what had not appeared before during the four years of the war, signs of the breaking-down of faith in their cause and its success—indications of the departure of hope, the advance of despair. It appeared mainly by certain expressions in in the rebel press of Richmond, and certain statements as to the tone of public feeling and the direction of public action, as well as by certain propositions and expedients which were put forth to meet existing, moral and military emergencies. The conclusions on the matter which we reached at that time, however, were mainly inferential.

Within the two weeks that have elapsed, we have had abundant direct evidences of the rapid growth of despondency, discontent, animosity and demoralization in the public feeling of the South. We do not need now to search for this in isolated remarks, or to hearken for its low tones issuing from some obscure corner. The leading presses of the South—as the quotations in this and other city journals have shown—have been filled with exposures of the horrible and hopeless condition of affairs, with articles in a tone bordering on that of despair, and with denunciations against their own authorities as bitter and ferocious as language could express. It is even more true there than it would be here, that in such a matter as this the press is the exponent of the public feeling; for the straits of the Confederacy are so great and its condition so perilous that expressions of discontent and mutual hatred would naturally be suppressed until they became of the most intense character and longer suppression was impossible. Just in proportion as heretofore has been the difficulty of its restraint is now the intensity of its expression.

The excited debate in the rebel Congress on Monday last, which we published yesterday, and the facts on which it was based [illegible] even more significant. It seems quite evident from the revelations that some sort of an attempt had been made in secret session to send commissioners North to try and secure terms of peace; and ever after Monday's debate Jeff. Davis' organ, the *Sentinel*, declared that this attempt "might perhaps be called 'an honorable and peaceful settlement of the war,' but, logically, it would mean a reconstruction and submission on the best terms that could be begged." Of the proposition itself, as made in the rebel Congress, Mr. Orr, of Mississippi, boldly said:

> "Denunciation will be met by defiance. This movement is not in the hands of timid or time-serving men. Sustained as they are by a volume of sentiment in the country, and in the army, and by their own sense of duty, they are determined that in some form the statesmanship of the country shall be invoked in an honest effort to end this carnival of death by negotiation. The *Sentinel* thinks it 'foolish, treasonable and ruinous' for this House to send commissioners to Washington with powers limited as prescribed. This is to assume that no terms could be obtained which would not be 'ruinous.' Is there any reason for this assumption?"

Thus the disintegration is increased and spreads in the South. The rebels are losing all confidence in each other. As their military power breaks down, their wranglings increase. There are everywhere enmities, denunciations and squabblings—squabbles between the States, squabbles with Jeff. Davis, squabbles in the rebel Congress, squabbles in the newspapers, squabbles between the people and the army. It looks as if the Confederacy would yet break up in the midst of a universal squabble down South.

Truly enough does the Richmond *Whig* of Tuesday last remark: "The Confederacy can survive the loss of Fort Fisher, of Mobile, and of every other seaport in its possession. But it cannot survive the decay of spirit and the loss of determination on the part of its people. That is a thing which it has more cause to fear than all other things put together."

The Rebellion and Opinion in Europe.

A week from hence the files of the London *Times* will hardly be recognizable. Those received by the *City of Baltimore* last evening contain the amplest assurance possible that the "leading journal" is about to *lead* in a direction precisely the opposite of that toward which it has lent itself, and led its dupes heretofore. It would be unsafe to hazard the opinion whether this revolution has been brought about by the decline of ten per cent. in the Confederate cotton loan, by the glorious achievements of Sherman in his march through Georgia, or by the decisive victories of Thomas in front of Nashville. There has been a very serious complication of events altogether—tending most materially to disturb the prevalent sentiment of Europe. So much so, indeed, that the London *Times* almost vies with the loyal press here in its denunciations of the international justice administered in the neighboring Province, in the matter of rebel robberies on the border.

Since the days immediately preceding the Crimean War, this so-called "leading journal" has given no such evidence of the possibility of instant and efficacious conversion. How the agents of the journal here are now to take their cue, we cannot well divine. Certain it is, they will find it difficult longer to copy from the New-York *Daily News*, and insist upon Sherman's expedition being a disastrous retreat, forced upon the national army by the enterprise and daring of the illustrious Hood! We await with lively interest the further development of this newly-awakened sentiment abroad. It promises much of interest, especially after the receipt of the news that Savannah has returned to its allegiance, and that the glory and profit of blockade-running is at an end by the capture of Fort Fisher.

Reconstruction and Unionism in Georgia.

Gen. Sherman, doubtless after consultation with Secretary Stanton at Savannah, has issued a special order, which has an important bearing upon the reëstablishment of order and commerce in the State of Georgia. He sets forth that it has been represented that the Confederate army and armed bands of robbers are harassing the people of Georgia and endeavoring to intimidate them in their efforts to secure life and property and restore order and good government in the State. He therefore makes it known that the farmers of Georgia may bring to the markets of Savannah, Fernandina and Jacksonville, the ordinary meats and vegetables, as well as their cotton in limited quantities, and may, with the proceeds of their sales, purchase their ordinary family stores; and he further says that the people of Georgia are encouraged to meet in peaceful assemblages to discuss measures looking to their safety and good government, and the restoration of State and National authority, and will be protected by the National army when so doing; and provides, that if any farmer or peaceable inhabitant is molested because of his Unionism, the offender will be summarily punished, and with a severity whose details he sets forth.

The issuance of this order by Gen. Sherman is in itself an evidence that it is demanded by the condition of affairs in the State. It gives proof of the correctness of the definite statements we have had as to the holding of Union meetings in various counties in the southern part of Georgia. It shows that other parts of the State are ready to follow the course of the citizens of Savannah and "accept the position." With such a state of sentiment and with such protection as Sherman promises for independent sentiment and action, we may expect speedily to see a general uprising of the Unionists of Georgia, and a general coöperation with them of deluded and betrayed but now repentant rebels, for the rehabilitation of social order, of commerce and trade, and of legitimate government in the Empire State of the South.

The Pope's Letter.

In the excitement of our own affairs, the American public should not overlook the grand "Declaration of War" just made by the Pope of Rome against the ideas of the Nineteenth Century. We but repeat the voice of the liberal Roman Catholic party through Europe when we say that such a return to the spirit of the Middle Ages has not been made by any public official for more than a hundred years.

We much fear that owing to its length, our readers have not read carefully this singular proclamation, and noted its important points. The first general topics on which it touches are "the heresies and errors," the "depraved and monstrous opinions of this most sad age." "These are so much the more detestable, inasmuch as they tend to destroy the influence which the Catholic Church should exercise over individuals, nations and sovereigns, to the end of the world; an influence which has always proved favorable, as well to religion as to civil affairs."

It laments especially the exclusion of religion from the direction of human society, and "the denial of the duty of coercing the violators of the Catholic religion by authorized penalties." Liberty of conscience and of worship are declared to be a *delirium*, and liberty of the press and speech—or in the words of the letter, "the liberty unrestrained by ecclesiastical or civil authority of manifesting or declaring any thought whatever by speech, print, or any other mode,"—is denominated "the liberty of perdition." The new assaults against monastic institutions are rebuked in the severest terms, and these are upheld as offering the mode of life most commended by the apostles and the fathers.

Democracy is indignantly denounced, and it is denied that "the will of the people, as manifested by what is called public opinion, or in any other manner, should constitute the supreme law; and that accomplished facts, for the reason that they are accomplished, should retain the force of law." Popular education is discovered to be one of the worst heresies of the age, and the exclusion of the Catholic Church from the instruction of youth is described as an attempt "to deceive and deprave the inexperienced youth."

The temporal power of the Pope is asserted with as much confidence and zeal as it might have been by Gregory VII., and the Encyclical is most of all severe against "the marked impudence of those who would subject the supreme authority of the Church and of the Holy See, committed to it by Christ the Lord, and who deny all the rights of the same Church and See over things appertaining to external order."

Secret societies are thundered against, and it is maintained that the Church is "competent to punish with temporal punishments the violators of its laws," or, in other words, to put down all creeds or associations which do not recognize its authority. Unitarianism is bitterly reprobated; and inasmuch as purity of heart is needful for the success of our petitions to Heaven, "a plenary indulgence" is conceded "to both sexes in the Catholic world for the space of one month only till the end of 1865."

The language, which we have already given textually, is singularly violent and full of epithets, and the citations from the fathers, which must support the positions taken, to any logical or philosophical mind, have the most childish and unreal air.

This remarkable document is taken, by the liberal Catholics of France and Italy, to be an effort, as the *Siècle* expresses it, "to reconstitute mortmain, reëstablish religious corporations, subordinate the civil to the ecclesiastical power, suppress liberty of conscience, reconstruct a State religion, revive the ancient *régime* and even the Middle Ages." The *Journal des Débats*, speaking for the most cultivated Catholics, considers it as an attempt "to go back to the time of Gregory VII," and "to interfere in the relations between sovereigns and their subjects, to domineer over one and the other, and enact the arbitrator between Governments and their people." The *Temps* says, in the name of progressive Catholics, "all hopes of a compromise between the Church and modern society must henceforth be abandoned." "The Encyclical Letter will be a great event, but principally for the reason that it will mark the powerlessness and the end of the system that it is endeavoring to galvanize."

The *Italia*, representing the Catholics of Turin, characterizes the letter of His Holiness as an "anathema launched against civil society, public law, popular institutions and modern liberalism." "The Vatican has abruptly broken with the principles which govern not only Italy, but France and Liberal Europe."

Every Government in Europe, whether in its reforms in popular education, its philosophical culture, its independence of the temporal power of Rome, its suffrage and its liberty, is assailed in this most extraordinary proclamation. So far as practical influence is concerned, it will fall lifeless on the ear of the Catholic world, and will hereafter be interesting to the student of history, only as the last protest of the representative of the Middle Ages against the spirit of the Nineteenth Century.

Classical Soirees.

Messrs. Mason & Thomas give the first of their soirées of chamber music at Steinway's rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-street, to-night. The programme is excellent.

☞ Recent events will give special interest to Prof. Mattison's discourse on the "Moral Character, Causes, Preventives and Future Results of Suicide," to-morrow evening.

MR. BLAIR'S SECOND MISSION.

Second Departure of Mr. Blair for Richmond—Important Meeting of the Cabinet—Object of Mr. Blair's Second Visit.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 20.

Francis P. Blair, Sr., left this afternoon on the Government steamer *Don* for City Point. Thence he will go on the flag-of-truce boat to Varina Landing, on the James River, where a permit is waiting him to return to the rebel capital.

The Cabinet were in session several hours to-day, and it is understood that their conference related to the movements of this gentleman. Nothing, however, is known of the powers, if any, with which he is clothed, or the precise objects which it is expected he will accomplish; but the fact of his return a second time to Richmond would seem to authorize the conclusion that the present visit has, if not a more serious, at least a different aim from that which prompted his first mission.

The *Evening Star* says:

"Mr. Francis P. Blair left this city to-day with the purpose, it is believed, of paying another visit to Richmond. He left in the United States steamer *Don*, on which vessel he made his last trip. The *Don* had been lying at the navy-yard wharf under special orders during the morning. At 11 o'clock Mr. Blair arrived at the yard in a carriage, and quietly went on board the *Don*, whose lines were immediately drawn in, and she left at 11:15. Mr. Blair was accompanied only by his servant, we believe."

THE CANADIAN RAIDERS.

Burley Committed for Extradition—His Counsel will Apply for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Toronto, Friday, Jan. 20.

In the case of Bennet G. Burley, the Lake Erie raider, judgment was given at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by Recorder Duggan. Burley is committed as subject to extradition under the treaty. His counsel, Mr. Cameron, intends to apply for a writ of habeas corpus, and, of course, for a stay of proceedings.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Burley was brought before Recorder Duggan at 2 o'clock to-day to receive final decision in his case. The court-room was densely crowded, a large number of Southerners being present. They felt very bad over the decision.

The Recorder, after citing the evidence for defence and prosecution, ordered the rendition of the prisoner under the Extradition Treaty.

The following is the concluding portion of the judgment: "I find and determine that the evidence taken before me, according to the laws of this Province, on the charge of robbery here preferred against the prisoner, Bennett G. Burley, would justify the apprehension and committal for trial of the said Bennett G. Burley according to the laws of this Province for the said robbery if the same had been committed in this Province."

Mr. Cameron, prisoner's counsel, applies immediately for a writ of habeas corpus.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

Trenton, N. J., Friday, Jan. 20.

The House of Assembly has spent the whole day in trying to organize. Since the death of Col. Fowler the Republicans have thirty votes, and the Democrats twenty-nine votes. The trouble is to get rescinded the resolution passed on the second day of the session, requiring thirty-one votes to elect officers, and thirty-one to rescind. The Democrats adhere to the resolution. The day has been spent in speeches and parliamentary tactics. Adjourned to Monday night.

Massachusetts United States Senator—Reelection of Hon. Henry Wilson.

Boston, Friday, Jan. 20.

The Massachusetts State Senate voted this afternoon for United States Senator, with the following result:

Henry Wilson..37
J. A. Andrew..3

The Maine House of Representatives have unanimously passed resolutions in favor of amending the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery.

European Naval Squadron—The Brazil and East India Squadrons to be Increased.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 20.

The Navy Department designs establishing an European squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, and will largely increase the Brazil and East India squadrons.

Arrivals in the City.

Ex President Pierce arrived at the Astor House yesterday from his residence in New-Hampshire. He will remain in the city two or three days previous to visiting Washington.

Gen. W. B. McLaughlin, U. S. A.; Hon. W. P. Dole, Washington; C. Ladd, Quincy, Ill.; and Frank Hellen, Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wm. G. Ely and wife, U. S. V.; Hon. Marcus J. Parrott, Leavenworth; Hon. F. J. Matthews, Dayton; Col. J. B. Kinsmen, U. S. A.; and Mr. Hanscomb, Washington, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, Newburyport, Mass.; Hon. Caleb Marsh, Greenland; Hon. E. M. Chaffey and lady, Providence; Hon. D. L. Seymour, Troy, and Col. W. Campbell, Chicago, are at the Astor House.

Hon. E. A. Jackson and Dr. A. H. Jackson, Middletown, Conn., are at the Everett House.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bounty Question Assuming Shape—Business Pouring In—New-York Railroad Bills.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 20.

The Senate has adjourned until Monday evening without taking final action upon the Bounty Bill. The bounty question has, however, been brought to a definite point. The Senate has ordered the bill to a third reading; the Select Committee of the Assembly has reported precisely the same bill, and the Convention of Supervisors recommended the enactment of a law evidently copied from the main features of this bill. The prominent points of the bill I stated in my letter of yesterday. Taking the difficulties attending this subject into account, the bill may be said to have been perfected as soon as was safely practicable. The Assembly propose to hold sessions to-morrow and Monday to talk the Bounty Bill now before them, and to dispose of some of the business now accumulating upon their files. Two hundred and thirty bills have been introduced in that body up to this date. From this time business will be pressing constantly upon their attention, and important measures will demand, each for itself, the precedence.

Among bills introduced to-day, I notice one which makes a more novel than commendable proposition for securing uniformity in the text-books used in common schools. It provides that Supervisors shall appoint in each town three teachers as a commission to name the text-books that shall be used in the schools of that town for the next five years. It is proposed that this arrangement shall prevail throughout the State, and books not found in the list of any town, are in the schools of that town to be regarded as contraband. This will be a very good arrangement for "the trade," certainly, if they can make friends of the Supervisors.

The New-York City and Brooklyn Railroad Bills continue to increase in number. One introduced to-day is entitled the East Side Railroad, in the City of New-York. Starting at the South Ferry, it proposes to pass through portions of Whitehall, South, Broad, Pearl, Cherry, Montgomery, Madison, Chambers and William streets. Any proposition for constructing a railroad in the streets of New-York must be successful in a very sharp competition, if it can draw to itself any good share of the attention of the Legislature this session.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 20.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Enabling the Lackawanna Railroad Company to purchase real estate in New-York.

Providing for the completion of the Battery extension.

BILLS NOTICED.

To amend the Brooklyn Sewerage Act.

To amend the Militia Law.

To regulate the use of wharves and slips in New-York.

To repeal so much of the registry law as applies to towns and villages.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To amend the charter of the People's Savings Bank.

For the relief of the families of married men.

To charter the People's Savings Bank.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Buffalo Young Men's Association.

Providing a parade-ground for the military of New-York.

The bill amending the charter of the New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company was ordered to a third reading.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, informing the Senators that the appropriation of 1863 of $200,000, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, is exhausted, and advising that the fund be immediately replenished.

Mr. Strong offered a concurrent resolution, expressing the thanks of the people to Admiral Porter and Gen. Terry for the victory they achieved at Fort Fisher.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 20.

REPORTS.

To amend the charter of the Washington Insurance Company.

To amend the charter of Elmira.

To amend the act relative to fire insurance companies.

To enable State banks to become national banks.

The annual appropriation bill.

To provide for the extension of the Croton Aqueduct works.

BILLS NOTICED.

To increase the powers of the Comptroller of New York.

To incorporate the St. Paul the Apostle Society of New-York.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Market Company.

To incorporate the Manhattan Land Improvement Company.

For a railroad in Thirty-fourth and other streets in New-York.

To create a Metropolitan Fire District.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Home for Disabled Soldiers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the East Side Railroad.

To enable the Supervisors of New-York to raise money.

To amend the charter of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank.

In relation to clerks of courts in the city of New York.

To incorporate the Gladiator Association of New-York.

To continue in force the charter of the St. David's Society of New-York.

To secure uniformity in the text books in the Common Schools.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning.

From San Francisco—Loss of the Ship Sir John Franklin, etc.

San Francisco, Thursday, Jan. 19.

The ship *Sir John Franklin*, from Baltimore for this port, went ashore at Pigeon Point, on the night of the 17th inst. Capt. Displeax and eleven seamen were drowned. The prevalence of a dense fog had prevented the taking of an observation for twenty-four hours.

The vessel was supposed to be a considerable distance off shore, but the fog lifted and showed her to be close on the breakers, into which she drifted. She soon parted amidships, and the sea makes a clean breach over her. The three mates and five seamen managed to get ashore. The ship was laden with the cargo of the ship *Charles Pennel*, which put into Rio Janeiro in distress. The consignees of the *Franklin* have sent a wrecking-party to take charge of the wreck.

Arrived, ship *Conquest*, from Boston; ship *Western Continent*, Hong Kong; bark *Onward*, Honolulu.

News has been received of the massacre of three families by the Owen's River Indians, on Dec. 31. A party of 20 settlers have since destroyed an Indian village, killed eight Indians, and other acts of retribution are threatened.

The New-York Central Railroad.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 20.

At a meeting of the Central Railroad Directors, to-day, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., free of Government tax, was declared. Chauncey Vibbard, Superintendent of the road, resigned, and his resignation was accepted.

Loss of Schooner Amelia.

Capt. McNitts, of the above schooner, reports cleared hence the 15th ult. for Matamoras, and on the 5th of January, lat. 35° 12', long. 62° 20', while laying to in a heavy gale from northwest was struck by a sea, which threw the vessel on her beam ends, when she filled at the after gangway. We succeeded in getting ourselves lashed to the bulwarks, to the windward, where we remained in that condition about four hours, when the mainmast went by the board, after which she righted; we then got a spar lashed from the foremast to the forerigging, on which we sat to keep us from the sea that was constantly breaking over us. After remaining in that condition about twelve hours the gale abated a little, so that we succeeded in getting some spars lashed together to form a drag. After we got it overboard, we let go the port anchor. This with the help of the drag brought her to the wind and sea. After remaining in this condition for 34 hours, the gale abated. Finding her too much disabled to save anything, having lost all sails, water and provisions, and vessel full of water, concluded to abandon her on the first opportunity, and on the evening of the 6th was taken off by the brig *Udola*, Capt. Whittemore, from Malaga, and brought to this port.

Capt. McNitts desires to publicly express his thanks to Capt. Whittemore, his lady, officers and crew of the brig *Udola*, for rescuing himself and crew, and the kindness shown to them while on board that vessel.

Accident on the Hudson River Railroad—Two Cars Thrown into the River—Narrow Escape from Serious Disaster.

About 5 o'clock Thursday morning the "Montreal Train" on the Hudson River Railroad ran off the track about two miles above Yonkers, precipitating two of the passenger cars over an embankment fifteen feet into the river, upsetting the stoves, filling the cars with smoke, and setting one of them on fire. The passengers, about fifty in number, were rescued from their perilous situation through the uppermost windows of the mutilated cars. Strange to say, none were seriously injured. A few were slightly burned by the upsetting of the stoves, a number were considerably bruised by the concussion, and all the passengers suffered much by exposure to wet and cold. A number of physicians from New-York were on the train, but happily, their services were not required. After a brief, though rather unpleasant detention, cars were obtained in which to bring the passengers to this city.

The accident was caused by the breaking of a rail. The water, where the accident occurred, is very deep; and but for the solid condition of the ice in the river the cars would have been entirely submerged, and there would have been a second Norwalk disaster to deplore. This accident was, of course, unavoidable, but this road seems to be meeting with more than its share of misfortunes, as this is the fifth or sixth accident that has occurred within a short time.

City Notes.—The annual ball of the Liight Guard will be given at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening next.... In these war-times, when economy is or should be a prime consideration with everybody, our readers will do well to avail themselves of the chance offered by Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, whose advertisement in another column shows that old newsapers, mutilated books, pamphlets, and all sorts of accumulations of waste paper may be profitably turned into cash at their establishment, No. 25 Ann-street.... At Dr. Spring's Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Thirty-seventh street, a discourse will be delivered to-morrow evening, by Rev. Dr. Rice, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, on "The Elements of Strength and the Elements of Weakness in Romanism."

Economy should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, by those troubled with a slight cough or sore throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected cough often ends in consuption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer of Massachusetts, after an analysis of Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash, recommends it as a superior dentifrice. Sold by all druggists.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned.
THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

How to Save a Doctor's Bill.

By providing yourselves and families with good, warm water-proof boots and shoes, which can be found in great variety at the Establishment of E. A. BROOKS, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

To Arms! To Arms!—The Citizen Soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air, than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Eyes! Eyes!! Eyes!!! Eyes!! Eyes!

Restore your sight!!! Use J BALL & CO.'S Patent Improved Eye Cups. Impaired sight restored and preserved to the latest period of life. Spectacles rendered useless. Five thousand certificates are exhibited at our office. The most eminent physicians and oculists recommend the Patent Eye Cups. Any one can use them without the least fear of injury to the eye. Price, $6. Money can be sent by mail or express. Send for circular. Address J. BALL & CO., manufactory, No. 8 Cedar-st., New-York.

Richmond.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Prices reduced since Nov. 1, from 50 cents to $3 per pair. Every variety of gents', ladies', boys', youth's, misses' and children's boots, buckle shoes, gaiters, slippers and water-proof and warm over-shoes, always on hand. Gents' best French boots manufactured to measure, promptly, at No. 150 Fulton-st.
C. C. RICHMOND.

Kent's East India Coffee Possesses all the flavor, and twice the strength, of the best Government Java, while it is but 28 cents per pound. All grocers sell it.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Miller's Hair Dye, better in quality, more in quantity, cheaper in price—75 cents—than any other dye. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 56 Dey-st.

Every Description of Family Sewing beautifully done on the Grover & Baker machine, by
Mrs. E. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER
Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Knitting Machines—For Plain or Fancy Knitting; different sizes and gauges; the best in use.
DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., 537 Broadway

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.—The safe remedy for infant or aged, and all who have Catarrh or "cold in the head." Sold by Druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Trusses, &c.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is the best truss in the world. It will positively cure rupture. No pressure on the back or cord. Different from all others.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway, (opposite Metropolitan Hotel.) 50 cents per box.

Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam—The Best Remedy Extant for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Has been used for twenty-five years, and during all that time been highly approved, producing wonderful cures, as can be seen by the many certificates in "Brant's Magazine."

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT, THE MOST CERTAIN PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD EVER PRODUCED. It is purely a vegetable alterative, and permanently cures scrofula, fever sores, erysipelas, salt rheum, rheumatism, pimples and blothes on the face, cancer and cancerous ulcers, dyspepsia, and all other diseases arising from impuritie of the blood. For sale by all druggists.

See "Brant's Magazine" for important testimonials of cures. Furnished gratuitously by druggists.
DIXON, CLARKS & HALLETT,
Proprietors, No. 149 Chambers-st.

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound OF CURE."—This is a wise saying, and at a time when contagious disorders are universally rife, it is worth remembering. Strengthen all the vital organs with that mightiest yet mildest of pure vegetable tonics, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and walk fearless in a pestilential atmosphere.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Glass Letters and Numbers for Signs, European style, unsurpassed for wear and richness. No. 107 Fulton-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
And all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST.

It does not dry up a cough and leave the seeds of consumption in the system, but loosens it and cleanses the lungs of all impurities. Price one dollar a bottle.

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All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.
CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.
New-York, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Greena, of No. 188 East 38th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.
LAWRENCE GREENA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK	$1,000,000

Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT. WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS,
ISAIAH LUKENS. ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, *and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever* until the territory is developed. This the Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.

A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.

There is a valuable saw-mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 *daily for ten years.* There is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.

The market value of the territory owned by the company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the

60,000 SHARES
will be only
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Were the company to sell out either one of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock as an investment, can be offered.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fall, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS:
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE STREET,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF '81 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.

We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
No. 18 BROAD-STREET, N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on accounts.
CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR, HARVEY DURAND.

REFERENCES:
Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, late Asst. U. S. Treasurer, N. Y.
JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier U. S. Treasury, New-York.
H. T. MORGAN (of H. T. Morgan & Co.) New-York.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres. N. Y. Life Insur. Co., N. Y.
W. H. BEERS, Actuary, New-York Life Insurance Co.
Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, Albany, N. Y.
RUFUS H. KING, President N. Y. State Bank, Albany.
THOS. OLCOTT, Pres. Mec. and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
H. H. MARTIN, Cashier Albany City Bank, N. Y.
A. B. JOHNSON, Utica, N. Y.
JAY COOKE & Co., Washington.
BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington.
BENJ. E. BATES, Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston.
JOHN DEMERITT, Pres. Eliot National Bank, Boston.
L. CANDEE, President New-Haven Co. Bank, Conn.
E. D. TIFFANY, Pres. First National Bank, Hartford, Ct.
E. G. HOWE, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.
Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 5 Broad-st.

All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
DATED NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 17th to the morning of the 24th inst.
DATED Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29,
OFFER FOR SALE
OIL STOCKS.

EXCELSIOR,	CLIFTON,
McKINLEY,	BUCHANAN,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL,	CONSOLIDATED,
OCEANIC,	HIGHGATE,
RYND FARM,	FOUNTAIN,

GREAT WESTERN CONSOLIDATED.

All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Subscriptions can be made through us, free of charge, in any of the Oil Companies now being organized, at original prices.

LANDS.
Wells and Leases on Watson Flats, Penn.
60 acres on Pit-Hole Creek, Penn.
245 acres on French Creek, West Virginia.
Price $24,000; very cheap.
850 acres—Leases in Ohio.
All the above are good oil lands, with wells producing near them. For sale low, if taken at once.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

THE
SPEEDWELL MUTUAL COAL CO.

CAPITAL, $400,000.
40,000 SHARES—$10 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $30,000.

Each share of stock entitles the holder of the share to one Gross Ton (2,240 lbs.) of Coal at cost—$7 50—or less, with a divisional dividend of 20 per cent, which will reduce the net cost of coal to a very low figure. This enterprise should be taken hold of by every person using coal; it is not only a saving of 50 per cent on the cost of the coal, but a good paying dividend to every share of stock, which renders it a very desirable investment to the capitalist as well as the poor man. The colliery is now producing 80,000 tons per annum of the best Red Ash Coal. The subscription books are now open. Please call and see prospectus and learn particulars of
WILLIAM I. HARLAN,
Coal Office, Room No. 71, Trinity Building.
No. 111 Broadway.

The attention of all retail dealers is called to the above.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL,
DEALER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.
Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.
TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

James Irwin,	J. Green Pearson,
John H. Macy,	C. W. H. Wilmerding,
H. W. Howes,	John McKesson,
Gideon Pott,	Francis Brown,
Jas. H. Pinkney,	James L. Todd,
Francis Tomes, Jr.,	H. W. Belcher,
J. T. B Maxwell,	F. A. Conkling,
Wm. C. Barrett,	John Tappin,
Henry Anstice,	Solomon Banta,
Henry Demarest,	W. S. Hanford,
Joseph Rogers,	John Wilson,
Junius A. Fuller,	Wm. A. Pond,

P. Kemble Paulding.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES H. PINKNEY was unanimously elected President, and J. GREEN PEARSON Vice-President, for the ensuing year. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,	Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher,	N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott,	Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein,	Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer,	Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker,	Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of the trust mortgage, securing said bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, prox., for the sale and delivery to me, within five days thereafter, of ninety-seven (97) of the one thousand dollar bonds of said company, or any portion thereof, payable Jan. 1, 1883; also, for any other bonds of said company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or the Central Military Tract Railroad Company, for the sinking fund. JOHN N. DENISON, Chairman.
BOSTON, Jan. 6, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, 20th January, 1865.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1865, FROM the Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (Room No. 20, third floor,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from the 25th of January to the 10th of February next.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, IOWA, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 24th inst. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

C. H. HITCHCOCK, MINING GEOLOGIST, late Lecturer of Amherst College, Geologist to the State of Maine, &c., examines Coal, Petroleum, Copper, Iron, Gold, and other mineral lands. Office 37 Park-row.

FINANCIAL.

BROOKLYN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
$100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:
ALEXANDER McCUE, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Treasurer.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.
CHARLES LOWREY, Counselor.

TRUSTEES:
ALEXANDER McCUE, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. WALLACE, No. 121 Washington-st., N. Y.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
EDWARD R. JONES, corner Broome and Lewis sts., N. Y.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, (Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co.,) No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.
CHARLES LOWREY, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. O. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM H. LITTLE, (of Wyckoff & Little,) Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

The property of this company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory, in FEE SIMPLE, situate in the heart of the Oil Region, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, together with leases in wells, which are now producing a net product of nearly FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, which at the present price of $12 per barrel, is $480 per day, or over $14,000 per month, which gives over TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, and when the wells, which are now going down, are completed, the production of oil to the company will be LARGELY INCREASED.

It also owns the ENTIRE WORKING INTEREST in two wells which are being bored, with every indication of being fine producing wells.

It also owns interest in nine wells, now being sunk, which, when completed, will largely increase its revenue.

The trustees are determined to make it rank among the best petroleum companies yet formed, and have reserved a large

WORKING CAPITAL OF $100,000.

to develop the property.

The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts., in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn, or of either of the Trustees.

COAL MINES OWNED BY CONSUMERS.
COAL
SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST.
NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.

THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY is now organizing upon the mutual plan, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Cash Capital	$600,000
Number of shares	60,000
Par Value (to be full paid)	10

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually

ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,

and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal after supplying the shareholders. It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence, in furnishing an article used by all, at the least possible cost.

The Directors have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated

AUDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES.

Improvements, personal property, &c., in full and successful operation, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The quality of the coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes, (being the great Baltimore veins,) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.

There are six steam engines, pumps, breakers and shaft, (each 1,000 tons daily capacity,) slope mine roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.

100,000 tons of coal is now ready for removal, and with complete facilities, by railroads and canals. A supply of 100,000 to 200,000 tons can be annually taken out and delivered, commencing immediately upon the organization.

Shareholders may order their coal in any of the usual sizes.

STOVE,
BROKEN,
LUMP,
EGG, or
NUT.

MANUFACTURERS', REFINERS', AND LARGE CONSUMERS COAL DELIVERED IN CARGO.

The colliery, with present machinery, is now capable of turning out from 1,000 to 1,600 tons daily, and Coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities on the rivers or railroads centreing therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Consumers are invited to subscribe for this Stock (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the Pioneer Company in economy of cost of Coal.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Colonel A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Ex-Mayor and M. C., Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank.
C. H. DELAMATER, Delamater Iron Works.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Company.
C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company.
JAS. H. WHEATLEY, Finkin & Wheatley.
Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Ex Mayor.
R. O. GLOVER, President Harmony Insurance Company.

COUNSEL.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Buildings.

Books of subscription are now open at the following places:
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway (Room No. 50, Empire Building, back room, second story.)
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st. Brooklyn. Agents.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

PETROLEUM.
OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
NO. 10 PINE-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.

To the subscribers of the
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION,
HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
BLOOD FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY,
HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OIL CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the above-named companies, recently held, a resolution was passed, authorizing

TWO HUNDRED LEASES,

to be made on the several properties owned by said companies.

There is an opportunity for all who are subscribers, (and wish to do so,) to take an interest in the practical development of these oil lands.

There are parties who propose to engage in working these leases in such manner as, we think, to make it lucrative, and an object for the subscribers to become interested with them; we make the subscribers this offer, when, if they do not deem it desirable, others are ready to engage in the work immediately.

There are fifty engines already ordered to prosecute this work.

We respectfully request subscribers to give this matter their early and earnest attention, and advise us immediately what they desire in the premises.
WED. W. CLARK & CO.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARLEM CHEMICAL WORKS.—Pursuant to section 12, of act of February, 1848, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes," and section 2, of the act amending the same, passed June 7, 1853.

CAPITAL STOCK	$150,000

of which $7,000 has been paid in cash. The balance was issued by the Trustees in paying for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the company.

Amount of existing debt, $23,784 47, advanced by and due to the stockholders.
M. PAIGE PEPPER, President.
DANIEL McBAIN, WM. H. NEWTON, } Trustees.
HARLEM, Jan. 19, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:—DANIEL McBAIN, being duly sworn, saith, that he is the Secretary of the Harlem Chemical Works above-named, and that the foregoing Report is in all respects true.
DANIEL McBAIN.
Sworn to, before me, this 19th day of January, 1865.
THOMAS VEITCH, Notary Public.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK, at Hoboken, N. J., are redeemed in New-York, at par, at the banking house of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway.
MORRIS K. CRANE, Cashier.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING A majority of the Trustees of the East Bannack Gold and Silver Mining Company, do hereby certify that the capital stock of said company is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000;) that the whole amount of such stock has been paid in cash and for the purchase of mining property in the Territory of Montana; and that the said company is free from debt.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1865.
GEO. W. ABBE,
J. MILBANK,
BURR WAKEMAN,
C. ZABRISKIE, Jr.
I. L. HUNTT.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:—GEO. W. ABBE, known to me to be the President of the above-named company, and being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that the foregoing statement is true.
GEO. W. ABBE, President.
Subscribed and sworn before me, this 20th day of January, 1865.
FREDERIC BULL, Notary Public.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.
"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and to report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM.
NEW YORK
AND
PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO CO., PENN.

CAPITAL STOCK, 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE $5 PER SHARE.
50,000 shares, or $100,000, reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

OFFICERS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No 43 Exchange place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GOODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

The great advantage that this Company possesses over many is that all its magnificent Oil Territory has a water-front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The Coal Lands of the Company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel, and which will yield large revenues. The Company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive Working Capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the Stock to rapidly rise in value.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD-ST., Phila.

THE
EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$400,000
100,000 SHARES	PAR VALUE $4 EACH

OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

A limited number of shares can be had at the
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNE, Kinne & Karver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS.
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARESCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNE & KARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1865.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company are now due and payable at this office.

Subscribers are requested to be as prompt as possible, in order to facilitate the early issue of stock.
JAMES M. WESTERVELT, Treasurer.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OIL LAND.

I have a valuable tract of land in the heart of the Pennsylvania oil region, and surrounded by oil wells. Also has plenty of timber. I will organize a company on a reasonable basis, or sell at moderate price. For an interview address W. B., Box No. 4,083 P. O.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William H. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lynde L. Jones, whose term expiring, were reëlected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously reëlected President of the company for the ensuing year.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 68 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.

INTEREST ON FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid at this office. The transfer books will be closed on and after Jan. 21, until day of payment.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES OF THE HERmetical Barrel Company of New-York at a discount. Apply to Box No. 3,809 New-York Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865	270,353
Gross Assets	1,270,353

TWENTY NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT., on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, January 11, 1865.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. NOTMAN, Sec.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$153,000
SURPLUS	130,224 72
	$283,224 72

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., and the Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHAS. BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 3, 1865.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, and an Extra Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent., payable on the 14th instant, both free of Government tax.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months, ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and One Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.

Also, a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.

Both payable (less the Government tax of Five Per Cent.) at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER
MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 10, inclusive.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS FOR December, have been declared payable Jan. 31, to shareholders of record Jan 21, 1865:

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY,
Ninth Dividend……One Dollar per Share

CHASE GOLD COMPANY,
Fourth Dividend……One Dollar per Share

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,
Sixth Dividend……Three per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Second Dividend……One per Cent.

Transfer Books will be closed from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held this 19th day of January, 1865, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent. was declared on Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the transfer office of the company, No 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.
B. S. GIBLIN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a *Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent.* free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, the 16th instant.

The transfer books will be closed until that day.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY R. R. AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE No. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

DIVIDEND. — THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February next. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND AT THE RATE of Six per Cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid on all deposits entitled to the same, on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.
By order M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N B.—Money deposited on or before the 20th will draw interest from Jan. 1.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Seven per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, 12th instant.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RYND FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 1st of February. Transfer books closed on the 23d inst.
S. F. JENKINS, Treasurer.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INS. CO., No. 140 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
ALEX. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY AND CITY PROPERTY.—THE subscriber offers for sale his handsome place at Summit, New-Jersey, twenty miles from the city. The location is one of the finest and most desirable in the vicinity of New-York. Nearly all of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, or a part would be taken in city or western property.

To lease on Bond and Great Jones sts., lot 26 feet 9 inches by 200 feet, with buildings thereon.
S. W. PARMLY, No. 30 Bond-st.

THE FOLLOWING MODERN BUILT houses for sale by A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.: 2d-av., near 5th-st., three-story and attic high-stoop brick, 25x50, lot 100, $12,500; 2d-av., near 55th-st., three-story high-stoop brick, 20x43, lot 65, $8,500; 54th-st., three-story high-stoop brick, 18x45, lot 102, $11,000; West 14th-st., three-story and attic high-stoop brick, 25x55, lot 128, $18,000.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF SARANAC, Clinton County, N. Y., a large and very valuable iron mine. Also for sale or exchange for city property, a farm or country seat, pleasantly situated in the State of New-Jersey, within one hour by railroad from this city, together with stock, horses, carriages, &c. Apply to W. L. JONES, No. 207 Greenwich-st.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE—On 2d-av., near St. Mark's Church. House is first-class, with all the modern improvements; complete in every respect; built by the late occupant for his own use. House 40x100 feet; lot, 46x125 feet; stable, 25x70. Early possession can be had. Price $60,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE, BELOW THIRTIETH-STREET.—A three-story brick house, in the most perfect order, newly and elegantly furnished, with immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 42 Grove-st.; lot 21x100 feet, house three stories, basement and sub-cellar; Philadelphia brick front, high stoop, with brown-stone trimmings, well built and conveniently arranged; can be seen between 11 and 1. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRAble building lot, about 75 feet by 300 feet, situated in Hillhouse av., New-Haven, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st., or to D. C. GILMAN, New-Haven.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

SAND-ST., BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE THE basement three-story frame house, 136 Sand-st.; lot 25x100 feet. Also, three-story and attic frame house No. 140 Sand-st.; both built by day's work. Possession on the 1st of May next. Apply to ROBERT SPEIR, Jr., No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL, NEAT BROWN-stone houses, three stories, back cellar, all modern improvements, will be sold cheap; also, several good tenant houses for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE — THE WELL-BUILT, EXTRA-sized, four-story house No. 43 10th-st., near 5th-av.; the lot is 29 feet wide; house has all the modern improvements; possession 1st May; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME THREE-STORY and attic, brown-stone, high-stoop houses All modern improvements; situated above 42d-st. Price, if sold immediately, $8,500. Apply to POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, Nos. 32 Pine-st. and 737 6th-av.

$15,000—200 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, with the stock and crops thereon, in Pompton Valley; 25 miles in New-Jersey; three dwellings, three barns, sheds, &c.; plenty of fruit and water.
WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers st.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE ON MURRAY HILL.

For sale, in 38th-st., a few doors west of 5th-av., a first-class, four-story, brown-stone house, in complete order throughout, and elegantly furnished. Price, $45,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COLLIERY LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE GEORGES CREEK COAL AND IRON COMPANY have for sale or lease FOUR COLLIERY LOTS, as follows:
Lot 1, containing 225 acres.
Lot 2, containing 475 acres.
Lot 3, containing 269 acres.
Lot 4, containing 190 acres.

These lots are on Georges Creek, in Allegany County, Md, fronting immediately upon the line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, and are almost entirely underlaid by the FOURTEEN FEET VEIN OF COAL. They have been laid out so as to present unsurpassed facilities for mining and delivering coal.

For further information inquire in person or by letter at the office of the company, No. 19 SOUTH-ST., Baltimore. W. ALEXANDER, Treasurer.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS AND VILLAGE PROPERTY, for sale by
GEORGE B. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

Near Somerville, 191 acres, beautiful location, commanding views; 100 acres on the banks of Raritan River, former residence of late Ex-Governor Vroom; 138 acres fruit farm, 2,200 peach trees, splendid apple orchard, pears and cherries in abundance, buildings complete, 140, 120, 85, 70, 50, 44, 20 acres; at Peapack 152 acres in the lime region, new buildings, strong productive land; at North Branch, 82, 81, 79, 64 acres well adapted for Peach growing; 62, 70 near Boundbrook; 97, 66 near Middlebush; 150, 111, 93, 85 near Millstone and Hardingen; elegant country seats at Somerville, $25,000, $15,000, $9,000, $5,200; at Plainfield, 91, 27 and 7 acres; at and near Elizabeth, reached by rail 37 times per day, country places at $2,500, $3,000, $4,500, $9,000, $15,000, $16,000; near Rahway, 5, 9, 13, 17, 27 acres; also, two beautiful country seats, $12,000; one of 40 acres, brick building, commanding view, $13,000, within one hour of this city, 15 trains per day; at Metuchin, a splendid place, fitted up regardless of cost, $20,000; also, one of 10 acres, $5,000; 200 acres near New-Brunswick; an extraordinary farm of 156 acres, near Trenton; 17, 60 acres in Monmouth County, fine truck farms; a cranberry place on Tom's River; 180 acres in Bucks County, Penn., one of the best in that section; 63 and 270 acres, near Poughkeepsie; 50, 150, near Rhinebeck. The above are all good productive farms, and worthy the attention of buyers.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.—FOR sale, the valuable farm of the late Abraham Furman, deceased, at Newtown, L. I., containing 63 acres of first quality tillable land, 18 acres of heavy timbered woodland, and 7 acres of salt meadows, being about five and a half miles distant from Grand-st. Ferry, and about six miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The Long Island Railroad passes through it. It offers many advantages to a farmer, being near New-York market. The buildings and outhouses are good and in an improving neighborhood, worthy the attention of capitalists for investments. Its location admits of its being divided into sections for building purposes to great advantage. It becomes necessary to have it sold to close up the above estate. For further particulars apply to PETER NEEFUS, No. 45 Front-st., or Prof. J. J. MAPES, No. 46 Bleecker-st., New-York.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES OWNING tracts of land in any of the Western States, and wishing to dispose of them, will find it to their advantage in sending me the descriptions and prices No charge made for any expenses in efforts to sell, unless a sale is effected; would refer to the bankers and business men generally, in Cincinnati.
SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent,
N. W. corner 5th and Walnut sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO MANUFACTURERS—Valuable lot. 30 feet by 180 feet deep, on Railroad-av., rear on Bruen-st., Market-st. depot. Apply to KING & BOND, Agents, Broad-st., Newark., Or to R. SPEIR, Jr., No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, well finished, marble mantles, and 8 lots of ground, garden, well fruited, in Brooklyn, near cars. $6,500; no price. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—No. 32 Prospect-st., $1,200; Nos. 27, 29, 31 Catharine st., each $750; No. 33 Catharine-st., $900. Apply to BENJAMIN OGDEN, 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

PAPER-MILL FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE most valuable privileges along the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of O. CHITTENDEN, No. 127 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, newly furnished, 20x60.100, at No. 303 West 21st-st. Call, between 8 and 11 A. M., on WILLIAM TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MORTON-ST., near Bleecker-st.; only $6,000; also 50 cottages near the city, from $600 to $5,000 each: great bargains.
JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Orange, N J., three acres of land, within five minutes' walk from the depot. Address S. M. D., St. James Hotel.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house, No. 51 West 46th-st.; rosewood doors, black walnut stair-case For particulars apply to D ROBINSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, FACTORIES, FARMS &c., at Newark, N. J., from $1,500 to $25,000. By LENT & BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st.

TO LET.

LONACONING FURNACE FOR LEASE.—THE GEORGES CREEK COAL AND IRON COMPANY will lease for a term of years, to a good tenant, their IRON FURNACE AND PREMISES at Lonaconing, Allegany County, Md. It is capable of making 70 tons of No. 1 Foundry Iron per week, or 100 tons of Forge Pig. Connected, and to be leased with it, is a large CUPOLA for castings. An extensive coke yard, with five coke ovens, are included in the premises, and a railway of 300 yards communicates with the coal mine. The ore beds, to which railways are also laid, similarly adjoin the premises. So good an opportunity for pursuing this profitable branch of industry is rarely offered, and parties are invited to visit and examine the premises. All further information can be had by inquiring, personally or by writing, at the office of the Company, No. 19 South-st., Baltimore. W. ALEXANDER, Treasurer.

WANTED—TO HIRE, WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, a good three or four story brick house, on a full lot, within five blocks of the bell tower, East Houston st. Address, with all particulars, TRUSTEES, Box 4,740 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A FARM ON OR NEAR the Hudson. Address, giving full particulars, C. W. PINCKNEY, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, A LARGE STORE IN Duane-st. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN-STONE house, with or without lease. Immediate possession. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A BEDroom and sitting-room; furnished or unfurnished; with gas, fire and attendance; house must be good, and in a first-class neighborhood, between 4th and 6th avs., and 12th and 23d sts.; for suitable accommodation a liberal price will be paid. Address Box No. 4,413 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A suite of rooms and full board, in a family of unquestionable respectability, and with whom there are no other boarders; location central. Address, for two weeks, stating terms, &c., R. M. L., Post-office, Station G, Broadway.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6; house convenient to cars. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent to a single gentleman; terms, $20 per week. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—PARTIES who wish to retire from business are desirous of selling a first-class business establishment, which is conducted strictly on the cash principle. Apply, from 9 to 11 A. M., to J. M. EMERSON, No. 53 Nassau-st., Room 6.

$500 TO $1,000.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man will invest the above amount in a respectable-paying business. Address ENO, Box No. 110 *Times* Office, stating business. Agents need not apply.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRESSURE BOILER, suitable for a cylinder 28x72; a double oscillating engine, 18x30; one band wheel, 10 inch face, 14 feet diameter. For particulars inquire of FINNEY & HOFFMAN, No. 167 Water-st., Brooklyn, or A. LISTER & BRO., Newark, N. J.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.: manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE JERSEY CITY FERRY-BOAT coming to New York, at 8:45 A. M., Thursday, a small BLACK LEATHER VALISE, containing an opera glass and wearing apparel. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, by leaving it at No. 104 Front-st. F. B. THURBER.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—EXtract teeth without pain with the nitrous oxide gas, and avoid all the danger and disagreeableness of chloroform and ether. Teeth inserted only in the best manner. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK, NO. 47 BOND ST.—THE cheapest dentist in New-York for a superior quality of work.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. ROCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY..........Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY..........March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Feb. 4.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $60.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,

JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH..........SATURDAY..........Jan. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY..........Jan. 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE,

Capt. ADAMS,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE, Lawrence, Master, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on Feb. 1.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Jan. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3..........NORTH STAR..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEO. CROMWELL, S. E. VAILL, Commander, will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The FUNG SHUEY will follow.

PROTECT THE IRON SHIPS.

GISBORNE'S anti-fouling and anti-corrosive paint for coating ships' bottoms. Iron hulls preserved 18 months from grass, barnacles and corrosion by the Gisborne paint. Every transport steamer in the British Navy ordered to be coated with it. Adopted by the Admiralty and the Cunard, Peninsular and Oriental, National and African Steamship Companies. AMERICAN OFFICES, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by N. B. JONES, Notary Public.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passengers for Havana or Canada may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.

D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

USE PHELPS & RICHARDS' BRONCHIAL PELLETS,

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore-throat, &c. Superior to Brown's Troches or any other Lozenge now prepared.

Ask for no other, take no other.

For sale by every druggist.

Manufacturer's depots, CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and E. A. LOVJOY, No. 93 Fulton st., wholesale druggists, New-York.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.

All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners, *will split* almost immediately they are put in use, thus producing one or more *imperfect or recognized* cards in the pack. The U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp Tax on these goods renders them so expensive as to induce the subscribers and inventors to offer to the public these new and improved cards, which will be found to remain perfect, and outwear four packs of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

SAM. HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

STUART'S REFINED SUGAR.

White A and C Sugar for immediate delivery, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

EVERY LADY WANTS IT—MADAME DEMOREST'S SEWING RIPPER—Rips a seam with ease and great rapidity, an indispensable accompaniment to every sewing machine. Price 50 cts., sent by mail free on receipt of price with directions. Dealers supplied at a liberal discount. EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st.

Orders respectfully solicited.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., NEWARK, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. B. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out

A GOOD DOUBLE RUNNER EXPRESS sleigh for sale cheap. Inquire of TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich-st.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

LECTURES.

WILLIAM LOYD GARRISON WILL LECTURE for the African Civilization Society for the Education of Freedmen and Children, and the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, at COOPER INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1865. Tickets, 25 cents. Subject—"National Retribution and Redemption."

COOPER INSTITUTE, ROOM NO. 24.—JOSEPH T. CURRY will lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Inherent Immortality of Man a Fable.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern Philosophers, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old scrap paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also old writing paper and school books, old blank books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION.

Philosophers and learned people say
That nothing in the world can be destroyed,
That all existing at the present day
Hereafter can be usefully employed.
And this is true, in facts as well as rhymes,
For papers, although old and out of date—
The Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune, TIMES—
We buy by hundreds at a liberal rate.

Thousands of volumes, although torn and old,
And books, once blank, with writing covered o'er,
At Ann-street, twenty-five, can now be sold,
For cash, by millions, be they less or more,
Then "waste not trifles" let your motto be—
Collect your books and papers, every size,
Give us a call, and you will quickly see
The price we give for what we advertise.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

From the Sunday Mercury.

A CAPITAL IDEA.—A gentleman who had a mania for collecting worthless old papers, old books, old pamphlets, etc., was suddenly reduced to poverty, last April, by the failure of a firm whose paper he had indorsed. On Monday he was complaining to a friend that he had no money enough to buy a meal. "Why don't you sell your old papers, etc.?" asked the other. "Who would buy them?" queried the poor fellow. "Why, STOCKWELL & EMERSON, of No. 25 Ann street, will pay you a good price for them." It was enough; the old pamphlets, etc., were at once sent to the above-named firm, and the owner received nearly $100 for them.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

A SONG FOR THE PEOPLE.

All papers the size of the *Herald*,
The *Journal of Commerce* and TIMES,
The *Tribune*, I buy by the hundred,
And readily pay out the dimes.
We take every hundred brought to us,
At seventy to seventy-five cents.
And papers of all other sizes
We purchase, nor care for expense.

If papers are torn, 'tis no matter,
We care not a straw for the looks;
And we readily buy up old volumes,
With all kinds of written blank-books.
Then pamphlets we take by the thousand,
With books of all kinds and degrees,
So call at our store in Ann-street,
You'll find us quite ready to please.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

PARODY ON A POPULAR SONG.

I dream'd that I wandered through newspaper halls,
Where talent and science were blended,
But soon I deserted those lower walls,
And up to the garret ascended.
There were papers by thousands, both wrinkled and old,
All sorts, all descriptions and sizes—
And I knew they'd bring money if taken and sold
To Stockwell & Emerson, as they advertise.

There were blank-books and pamphlets of every degree
In every state you could mention;
The sight of these matters was pleasing to me,
And attracted my earnest attention—
For I knew that their value was equal to gold,
When, at Stockwell & Emerson's, they chanced to arrive;
For there, when 'tis taken, 'tis easily sold,
The place is Ann-street, twenty-five.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER.

Old newspapers, mutilated books, pamphlets, and the different varieties of paper that accumulate in every house, and which is generally looked upon as rubbish, should be sent to STOCKWELL & EMERSON, of No. 25 Ann-st. They are paying liberal prices for all descriptions of waste paper, better than any one in the trade.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

A PROFITABLE EXCHANGE.

To Ann-street, Number Twenty-five,
Now quickly hasten, where, when you arrive,
You'll find a ready sale (without delay)
For everything that's in the paper way.
Newspapers, books or pamphlets—torn or sound—
Waste paper that lies scattered all around,
Are always bought for cash, (that's promptly paid,)
To help economy, and enliven trade.
And make your houses from all rubbish free,
Then call at once, the miracle you will see—
Like those which are in tales of magic told,
By which all worthless things are turned to gold.
Hard cash for paper! either torn or whole—
The funds to purchase clothes, provisions, coal,
And every article which you may need—
A change like this is an exchange indeed!

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

SAVE THE PIECES.

Who would not economize by selling old papers, instead of throwing them away? Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., will pay the most liberal prices for old books, old pamphlets, newspapers, and every description of waste paper, and will wait upon any party desiring to dispose of such articles, on receiving a note to that effect. Gather up your old papers and get a good price for them.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

Brooklyn Daily Times.

LOOK OUT YOUR OLD PAPER.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Stockwell & Emerson. They offer the highest prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, and all kinds of waste paper. This is good news to those who want to realize on their increasing stock of books and papers. Paper is pretty high just now, and old paper is worth a good price.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

From the Sunday Atlas.

SELL OFF YOUR OLD PAPER.—Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., are doing an immense business in the purchase of old paper of every description. They pay liberal prices in cash for old pamphlets, newspapers, manuscripts and other useless trash in the shape of paper.

"WASTE NOT, WANT NOT."—You should not waste anything, not even a piece of old paper; for, by carefully hoarding up all your waste scraps, such as old newspapers, pamphlets, circulars, and all kinds of odds and ends, you can turn them into cash. Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., give a good price for such material, and will call at any address to make purchases. Therefore waste nothing.

From the Evening Express.

THE HIGH PRICES OF PAPER.—The great and inevitable medium of intelligence, paper, is now sufficiently advanced in price to admonish all to be careful of it. It is now bought by the dealers at from six to seven cents per pound; and this fact has induced tens of thousands to sell their surplus gatherings of antiquated books and journals. In one establishment, Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., over one tun and a half of newspapers and pamphlets are purchased daily. These are sent in bundles of eight hundred pounds to the mills in Massachusetts and other places to be remanufactured. In the bags may be seen a curious and heterogeneous mass of documents—all tumble-jumble—the writings indicating that extraordinary scarce commodity in these latter days—brains. One canvas receptacle contained, for instance, chirographic and printed works, among them the Life of St. James, Sermons Against the Small-Pox, Diogenes' Courtship, Calvin a Murderer, Adventures of Larry O Gaff, etc. Here was a strange mixture, created by the advanced price of paper. Old volumes of New-York newspapers which committed certain editors to measure they now denounce, also appeared in the bag, and the dealers put them at the bottom, as if ashamed of the trasformations which time had effected in such ancients scribes.

The dealers, with Goth-like impunity, divest the books thus sold to them of their covers. How a connoisseur's heart would ache to see "Salinst or the Praises of Hell" in their earliest dress, appearing in the mere nakedness of its red and black title—with its clasped parchment cast on a heap of rubbish, formed of scraps of posters and other materials, which a dozen of women are busily assorting for the mills. Yet such is the sight which is hourly presented at the establishments of the paper-dealer. The mills and the editors lack paper—and the times which are preserved in successive generations with fanatical fondness must reappear—undimmed and unmarked by the records of the past, or the thoughts and fancies of other ages, in order to enable us to print the battles, murders, outrages, etc., of our day. We advise, therefore, all who have a quantity of old paper on hand, to sell it, as they will get a better price for it now than in ordinary times, when the supply of printing-paper is abundant. The proprietors of libraries, and the owners of large establishments, especially, should nowadays be particularly careful of their old books and waste paper, as there is a class now in the city who, well aware of the high prices which they can get for them, sell them to old paper-dealers.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack.

SATURDAY.

Second time in two years, Boucicault's celebrated five-act Comedy,

THE IRISH HEIRESS.

MONDAY—Mr. Falconer's fine Comedy, MEN OF THE DAY, will be performed, first time here.

TUESDAY—Garrick & Colman's standard comedy, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE. THURSDAY—MEN OF THE DAY. FRIDAY—THE IRISH HEIRESS. SATURDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.

HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the Drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced. Due notice will be given of the next representation of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.

Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾.

SIXTH WEEK! SIXTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 23, 1865.
Tickets $3.

For sale at the hotels and music stores.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM, NO. 728 BROADWAY, will be opened by Mr. HACKETT, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, in aid of the Shakespeare Monument Fund. The ticket-office will be open on SATURDAY, 21st from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., where a diagram, showing the locality in the auditorium of each slip, (formerly a pew,) varying in capacity of seating comfortably five and six persons, may be seen, and a single entrance ticket, including reserved seat, be procured for two dollars, together with a full programme of the entertainment.

P. WARREN, Treasurer.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 18, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building a sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.

Building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Paving with Trap block Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Paving with Trap block Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Laying crosswalks in West-street, opposite Marine Chapel.

Building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue to Forty-seventh-street.

Paving Broadway with Trap block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue, to one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Broadway, and all the lots on Broadway to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-second-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Houston-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Also, all the lots on West-street, between Carlisle and Albany streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and from all the lots on both side of Tenth-avenue, from Forty seventh to Forty-ninth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Broadway, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Twenty third to Fifty-ninth-streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New-York, due February 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT "THE ALLAIRE WORKS" intend to apply to the Legislature of the State of New-York, now in session, for an extension of their charter for the term of twenty-five years from the expiration of the present charter of said corporation.

For the Allaire Works,
D. B. ALLEN, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

The editor of this journal has once more to thank the intelligent and educated portion of the public for their liberal and increasing support. The Review will have completed its fifth year with the issue of the next (March) number. He has no disposition to boast of what his journal has already accomplished. Suffice it to say, that he will exert himself more and more to deserve the enlarged and substantial appreciation with which every succeeding number has been received.

In the future, as in the past, not only will literature, science, art and education receive careful attention, but all subjects of public interest will be fully and fearlessly discussed in the Review. No party, company, or clique has any control over the work; but in choosing articles from contributors the editor is guided solely by their merits, and their freedom from political and sectarian prejudice. Accordingly no able, liberal article, let it come whence it may, will ever be rejected by Dr. Sears.

☞ Wishing that the subscription should be as moderate as possible, he has borne with much pressure arising from the increased rates of paper, printing-office, rent, &c., but he finds that for the present year, as long as the present high prices of all printing materials continue, he must charge $5 in advance, instead of $4. But all who subscribe before the issue of the March number will only have to pay $4. To foreign subscribers, in the habit of paying in gold or silver, the Review will continue to be furnished at $4 a year. General Agents, American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st. All communications to be addressed to

EDWARD I. SEARS, LL. D.,
Editor and Proprietor, No. 42 Bible House, New-York.

Arthur's Magazine deservedly enjoys the reputation of being one of the best moral literary magazines published in America.—*Coburg Sentinel, C. W.*

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

CONTENTS OF FEBRUARY NUMBER.

MUSIC—He'll come again to-morrow.
JOHN YORKE. By MRS. SARA A. WENTZ.
ADIEU. By JOSEPHINE POLLARD.
MARIAN'S MYSTERY. By author of "Watching and Waiting."
A RECORD.
CHRONICLES OF THE CLOVERSIDE FAMILY. No. 2. By PAUL LAURIE.
DISAPPOINTMENT. By MRS. S. R. FURMAN.
NOT ANYTHING FOR PEACE. By T. S. ARTHUR. Chapters III, IV.
TRUE POLITENESS. By F. L. SARMIENTO.
CAMPAIGN SKETCHES. No. 2. By an officer of the U. S. Signal Corps.
THE HOUSE IN THE LANE. By VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.
"OUR BIDDY." By M. E. B.
KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.
LAY SERMONS: Comforted—Time Lost.
BOYS' AND GIRLS' TREASURY: Geography on Horseback. By L. A. B.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Familiar Lectures on the Teeth. By HENRY S. CHASE, M. D.
THE HOME CIRCLE: Skating Lessons, The Moon, Humbled in the Comparison, Slang, Inconvenience of Modern Fashions, "I Love you, Mother," Little Valentines for the Little Ones, The Best Cosmetic, Our Whatnot, Charades, Enigmas, &c.
TOILET AND WORK TABLE.
NEW PUBLICATIONS.
MUSICAL.
EDITORS' DEPARTMENT: Moods, Waking Dreams, No Good in the World, "Buy your own Cherries."
ILLUSTRATIONS: Steel Engraving—Waking Dreams; Buy your own Cherries; Braiding for Slipper—Insertion—Handkerchief Corner; Parisian Bonnet—Handkerchief Corner; Braided Slipper—Name in Embroidery; Morning Robe.

Single numbers for sale by newsdealers throughout the United States. The trade supplied by American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

YEARLY TERMS, IN ADVANCE.—One copy, $2 50; three copies, $6; five copies, and one to getter-up of club, $10; nine copies, and one to getter-up of club, $15.

Address, T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,
No. 323 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

THE NEW BALLAD, "SUNSET,"

BY STEPHEN MASSETT,
IS
The Greatest Hit of the Season!!!
WM. HALL & SONS, No. 543 Broadway, Publishers.

THE NORTHERN MAGAZINE

FOR
FEBRUARY,
IS NOW READY.

PERSONAL.

IF MARY WELSH OR WALSH, FROM Coventry, England, who lived on the Hudson River in 1859, will apply to Mrs. Sanders, No. 45 3d-av., she will hear of something to her advantage.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

MORNING AT 11,
THE CELEBRATED PERFORMANCE KNOWN AS
PUNCH AND JUDY,
WITH NEW AND COSTLY APPARATUS.
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.
RING OF FATE, VERMONT WOOL DEALER AND DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
CLOG DANCE..........by..........TIM HAYS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON. GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.

Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.

Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

BEGINS AT 7¾. CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
TO OVERFLOWING.
THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA,
THE SHAMROCK.

Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS in his original character of PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy."

Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS..........as..........MAGGIE.

SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SPLENDID SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS,
RICH FURNITURE,
STARTLING SITUATIONS,
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
STRIKING TABLEAUS.
ALL NEW
and of the most costly description.
Seats secured six days in advance.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
at the present time contains
A GREATER NUMBER
AND A MORE COMPLETE VARIETY
OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS
than can be found in any similar institution in the world, while a continual succession of
NEW ARRIVALS
from every clime enable the management to present weekly
FRESH ZOOLOGICAL NOVELTIES
of rare attractive power. There have very recently been received from Persia, the first
BACTRIAN, TWO HUMPED CAMELS
that have been seen in America for forty years, which may be seen at all hours.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which
THE ENTIRE COLLECTION
OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS
belonging to the establishment will be introduced.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1865, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
LA CAGNOTTE,
OU LES PROVINCIAUX A PARIS.
Comedy vaudeville in five acts by Labiche and Delacour.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, Jan. 16, and following evenings,
FIRST NIGHTS OF
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME OF CLASSICAL ILLUSIONS
AND SELECTED SENSATIONS.
First Night of
THREE NEW PIANOFORTE SOLOS.
Thalberg's "Andante," Heller's "Josephine Mazurka," and Heller's "Ever of Thee."
GRATUITOUS MAGICAL TUITION
in the Ring Trick, Rope Trick, and Cutting off the Nose.
Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 21,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH
of the new and original grand
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, COMIC SCENES,
INDORSED BY CROWDED HOUSES,
PRONOUNCED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS
to be the most unquestionably splendid and mirth-moving spectacular production
EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD
will be given every evening, and all the matinees, with
UNPARALLELED CAST and
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
In addition to
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which the whole of the
LEVIATHAN STAR COMPANY
APPEAR, IN GORGEOUS ARRAY.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.

SATURDAY EVENING, 21st inst.
Mrs. GEO. VANDENHOFF will read for the first time in public, Tennyson's new poem,
ENOCH ARDEN.
Mrs. and Mrs. Vandenhoff's scenes from the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Mrs. Vandenhoff's PATRIOTIC RECITATIONS, and Sam. Lovel's Irish extravaganza of
PADDY THE PIPER.
At DODWORTH HALL. Eight o'clock precisely.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ, OF NEW-YORK.

The annual grand fancy dress ball of this society will take place at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY, Feb. 16. Preparations on the largest scale are already going on, in order to render this ball the eclat of the season. Tickets, admitting one gentleman and one lady, $5, which can be only obtained of the members of the society, by way of introduction. Extra ladies' tickets, $2 each. The private boxes may now be secured by applying to the committee, at the hall of the Liederkranz Society, Nos. 31 and 33 4th-st., new number.

GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

IRVING HALL.

Annual Concert in aid of the funds of the FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 21. Madame C. Vanan, Miss Mina Geary, Miss Cordrey, Mr Gus. Geary, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. J. N. Pattison, Dr. Borge, Mr F. Hoffman. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8.

GEORGE W. MORGAN, Conductor.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,

at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 756 BROADWAY.—Great inducements offered. Full course, including penmanship, book-keeping, and arithmetic. Regular charge, $60; reduced to $8, for all who commence this month. Each pupil separately taught.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

$100 TO $200 A YEAR—BOARD AND English branches; piano, $10, French, $5 per quarter, payable quarterly at entrance. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

SCHOOL FOR SALE.—A FINE OPENING FOR a lady teacher up town. A knowledge of music preferred. For particulars, inquire at No. 187 East 20th-st.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, FOR A MILITARY school near city, a superior drillmaster; also, teacher for English and book-keeping; classics for boarding-school; male teacher for select school; one for city public school; classics for University; mathematics and sciences for High School; French lady for school near city. All who seek positions should have American School Institute's Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO IS A thoroughly competent English teacher, a situation as governess or to teach from three to five hours daily in a private family. Also, by an elegant, careful and accurate writer, a situation as copyist; terms moderate; best of references given. Address "A. B., Box No. 117, *Times* Office.

TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN, EXPERIENCED in teaching in schools and in private families, will soon be disengaged during the forenoon: those in want of a teacher will please address N. W. B., through the Brooklyn Post-office.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics, and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA

Director..........MAX MARATZEK.

The season will reopen on
THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
In active preparation,
FORZA DEL DESTINO.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,

AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.

"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*

Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.

MONDAY, Jan. 16, TWENTY-FIRST WEEK.
MR. J. E. OWENS' SUCCESS
IN
SOLON SHINGLE
and
THE LIVE INDIAN,
is so full and demonstrative that the Manager is compelled to announce these
MARVELS OF COMIC ACTING
FOR A FEW NIGHTS LONGER.
Meantime the public are advised to improve this final opportunity of enjoying the
MOST POPULAR TRIUMPHS KNOWN TO THE COMIC STAGE.
Notice will be given in a few days of
MR. OWENS' FIRST APPEARANCE AS PAUL PRY.
☞ SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

MISS LAURA HARRIS.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT
At NIBLO'S SALOON,
On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1865,
assisted by the following eminent artists:
ETTORE BARILI, Baritone.
J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.
F. EBEN, Flutist.
JOSEPH LEWENBERG, Violinist.
Conductor..........ANTONIO BARILI.
TICKETS, $1.
Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. To be had of Beer & Schirmer and Scharfenberg & Luis' music-stores.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Grand gala day on SATURDAY, Jan. 21, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. Brilliant illumination by calcium lights in the evening, etc., etc. A full band of music will be in attendance. Tickets, to non-subscribers, 50 cents each. Should the weather prove unfavorable, it will be postponed until the first fair day. Tickets can be had at all the principal hotels.

SKATING.

The SKATING GALLERY OF MR. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st., is the only place for ladies to learn how to skate gracefully on the ice, in only a few lessons.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT

SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE.—ONE IN A Gothic case, 20 feet high, 13 feet wide and 9 feet deep, with 2 sets of keys, and 2 octaves of pedals with 22 stops.

One in an Elizabethan case, now standing in St. Ann's (Catholic) Church, 8th-st., Astor-place, 20 feet high, 17 feet wide and 10 feet deep, with 2 sets of keys and 2 octaves of pedals and 26 stops.

One in a Grecian case, now standing in St. Mary's (Catholic) Church, corner of Grand and Ridge sts., 20 feet high, 14 feet wide and 8 feet deep, with 2 sets of keys, 2 octaves of pedals and 21 stops.

One in an illuminated case, Grecian style, now standing in Christ Church, corner of 5th av. and 35th-st., 11 feet 4 inches high, 8 feet wide and 4 feet 6 inches deep, with 1 set of keys, 1½ octaves of pedals and 10 stops.

One in a Grecian case, 9 feet high, 5 feet 5 inches wide and 3 feet 2 inches deep, with 1 set of keys and 5 stops.

One (second-hand) in a Grecian case, 9 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 in wide and 3 ft. deep, with 1 set of keys and 6 stops.

One (second-hand) Parlor Organ, 7 feet high, 5 feet wide and 2 feet deep, with 1 set of keys and 2 stops.

One (second-hand) in a plain case, 10 feet 8 inches high, 6 feet wide and 5 feet 6 inches deep, with 1 set of keys, 1 octave of pedals and 4 stops.

Three Parlor Organs, in black-walnut cases, with silk fronts, 7 ft. 6 in. high, 5 ft. wide, 2 ft. 3 in. deep, with 2½ stops. The Organs in the above-named churches can be seen and heard during service, or at any time, on application to the subscriber, at his manufactory, Nos. 168, 170 and 172 Centre-st., corner Canal-st. HENRY ERBEN.

NEW MUSIC.—"DO THEY REMEMBER ME," song and chorus, by Wm O Fiske; "Song of the Sailor Boy," ballad, E K. Rodwell; "Give this to Mother," ballad, and "The Pure, the Bright, the Beautiful," song and chorus, by Stephen C. Foster; "Let me die with my face to the Foe," "Beautiful Annie," and "Moonlight and Starlight," songs with choruses, by James G. Clark; "God Save our Noble Union," song and chorus, by Martin; "No Slave Beneath that Starry Flag," "Our Dear New-England Boys," "There's Rest for all in Heaven," songs with choruses by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst; "Maryland's Free," song and chorus, by M. A. Fortune. Price, 30 cents each, or the lot for $3, mailed free. The above songs are all excellent.

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MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

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J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 20.

NEW-YORKERS IN WASHINGTON.

A large number of leading New-Yorkers have arrived here, among whom are Wm. M. Evarts, Judge Pierpont and Benjamin Field. The object of their visit probably has reference to New-York appointments

THE PAY AND RATIONS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Military Affairs reported adversely upon the proposition to increase the pay of army officers. The report was concurred in by the committee. Mr. Yeaman, however, was authorized to report a bill increasing the commutation value of rations to officers to fifty cents during the existing rebellion, on account of the rise in the cost of living: and to add what is known in the regular army as "fogy rations;" that is, to each volunteer officer one additional ration for each year of service during the rebellion.

THE PRISONERS IN THE OLD CAPITOL.

The committee also decided to resume on Tuesday next the investigation into the condition of prisoners in the old Capitol and Carroll Prisons.

THE FIRST WILMINGTON EXPEDITION.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War had before them to-day Capt. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who was examined by them in reference to the part taken by the navy in the first Wilmington expedition.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

A delegation of leading tobacco manufacturers was before the Ways and Means Committee again to-day, and stated that under the present tax it is impossible to manufacture under the provisions of the tax law. They also stated that several large houses employed in the manufacturing business had given it up, and sold the tobacco to their employes, who, taking the tobacco home, manufactured and returned it to the manufacturers, thus evading the law. The committee desired to know the names of those parties, but such information was declined.

CONVICTION.

Wissenfeldt, who has been on trial for some days before a military commission, for attempting to bribe the officer who detected him in endeavoring to run the blockade, was to-day convicted.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 20.

THE PARROT RIFLED GUNS.

The Secretary of the Navy, in response to a call from the House for the facts relative to the bursting of the Parrott rifled guns at Fort Fisher, says that the number destroyed was five, on board the *Ticonderoga*, *Juniata*, *Mackinaw*, *Quaker City* and *Yantic*, and that forty-five persons were thereby killed and wounded. The cause of their bursting, it is declared, cannot be determined for want of further data. None of these guns were entirely of wrought iron. They were of cast iron, strengthened at the breech by a wrought iron band.

EXPLANATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the inquiry by what law goods and merchandise pass into Canada, and thence back into the United States, says the Reciprocity Treaty grants the citizens of the United States the right to navigate the St. Lawrence and the canals in Canada used as the means of communication between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, with their vessels, boats and crafts as fully and freely as the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, subject only to the same tolls and other assessments as now are or may hereafter be exacted of Her Majesty's subjects, and the fifth section provides that goods duly entered for warehousing may be conveyed over foreign territory, the Government of which shall by treaty grant free right of way over such territory. Then the tariff of 1846, and subsequent acts, grant full admission of goods, the growth, production or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback has been allowed. It will be perceived, the Secretary explains, that goods in bond, the production of the United States, by virtue of the aforesaid treaty regulations, are permitted to pass through Canada in American vessels by way of the St. Lawrence and the Canadian canals; yet these several acts do not provide for the transit of merchandise through Canada by other routes than those designated by the Reciprocity Treaty. It may be remarked, however, that merchandise passing from one part of the United States to another, though the transit may in part be through a foreign territory, has not yet been regarded as exported within the meaning of the law, the destination being to a port in the United States, and the merchandise not being unladen within the foreign jurisdiction. If all the requirements of law regulating the export and import of merchandise have been substantially complied with and all the proper precautions taken to prevent frauds on the revenue, it has now been thought necessary to inquire by what authority the merchandise is permitted to pass through the foreign jurisdiction to its port of destination in our territory. It has been regarded sufficient that the foreign government makes no objection. But to insure the protection of the revenue, the department requires the merchandize so passing in transit from one port of the United States to another over Canadian railways to be conveyed in locked cars, and to be accompanied by an officer of our customs through its entire transit. The condition of merchandize so transferred differs in no essential respect from that conveyed between the same ports in vessels which pass through foreign waters, except that in transit by land there is the additional security of actual and continued custody by the customs authorities of the United States.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 20.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back the Senate joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Brevet Maj.-Gen. Terry and the officers and men under his command.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution "that the thanks of Congress are due and are hereby tendered to Maj.-Gen. Thomas and the officers and men under his command, for the skill and dauntless courage by which the rebel army was signally defeated and driven from Tennessee."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE NEW-YORK MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, a joint resolution, which passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give notice to the owners of the Merchants' Exchange in New-York, now occupied as a Custom-house, to purchase the same for $1,000,000, according to the terms stipulated in the lease.

THE CONSULAR APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, including one for a Minister Extraordinary to the Republic of Mexico.

LIBEL SUITS IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill providing that in all prosecutions or indictments for libel in the District of Columbia, the truth thereof may be given in evidence under the general issue as a justification of the libel; and if it appear that the matter is true, and published or written for justifiable ends, the court shall order the defendant to be acquitted.

The bill was passed.

THANKS TO ADMIRAL PORTER.

Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee of Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate joint resolution of thanks to Rear Admiral Porter and the officers, seamen and marines under his command in the recent attack on Fort Fisher.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

ADVANCE OF OFFICERS FOR DISTINGUISHED MERIT.

The House passed the bill, as amended by the Senate, authorizing the advance of officers of the navy and marine corps for distinguished services, not exceeding thirty numbers in rank.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN MISSOURI.

The House also passed a bill prescribing the terms for holding the United States Courts for the Western District of Missouri.

FURNISHING SUPPLIES TO THE ENEMY.

Mr. Driggs, of Michigan, (Union,) offered a preamble, setting forth that—

Whereas, It is reported that G. M. Lane, of Baltimore, received from H. A. Risley a permit to proceed to North Carolina and exchange provisions with the rebels for cotton; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on the Conduct of the War inquire into the facts and report to the House whether there is authority to give the right to any one under license to furnish supplies to the enemy, and if not, to report such a bill or resolution as is necessary to bring the guilty to justice, and protect the interests of Government in future, and take such other action as may secure the object in view.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) suggested an amendment that the inquiry be made as to whether the allegation is true, which Mr. Driggs accepted, and the resolution was further amended so as to refer it to the Committee on Commerce, and in this form it was adopted.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill, which was passed, changing the place for holding the Circuit and District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, from Richmond to Norfolk.

PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

He also reported the Senate bill, which was passed, providing that no person after the date of this act shall be admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States; nor after the 4th of March in any Circuit or District Court and the Court of Claims, or shall be allowed to appear by virtue of any previous admission, unless by taking the oath of office as provided for in the act of July, 1862, and according to its terms and meaning, and any person who shall falsely take the oath shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, in addition to the pains and penalties of the act of July, 1862.

THE ONE HUNDRED DAYS' MEN.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of War to state what terms and with what understanding men were accepted from Ohio and other States in 1864, and received into the army for 100 days, and whether there exists any reason why credits should not be given to States and districts in proportion to the time of service.

ILLEGALLY DRAFTED MEN.

On motion of Mr. Noble, of Ohio, (Dem.,) a resolution was passed, calling upon the Secretary of War to state why commutation has not been refunded to men who were illegally drafted, and requesting the Secretary to refund the same.

THE AMENDATORY LOAN BILL.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Amendatory Loan Bill.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, (Dem.,) remarked that the bill to him was somewhat blind, and he, with others, had studied to understand it. He should therefore like to have an explanation.

Mr. Stevens replied that by the act of June last Congress authorized a loan of four hundred million dollars, of which the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to issue in seven thirties, and he had issued all excepting sixty or seventy millions of that amount. They were going very fast and seemed to be a favorable loan. The Secretary of the Treasury was of the opinion that the conversion of the entire amount would be more acceptable as a loan than the present form of bonds; and he had accordingly made that request, desiring to dispose of the loan on the same principle as the seven-thirties were issued. He gave notice of an amendment that this act shall not be construed to issue legal tender notes in any form beyond what is now authorized by law.

Mr. Alley, of Massachusetts, (Union,) understood that this bill provided for no additional loan, but merely changed the form of the one already authorized from five-twenties to seven-thirties.

Mr. Stevens replied that was exactly what was intended.

Mr. Alley asked whether any part was to be issued in legal tender.

Mr. Stevens replied that it was not intended it should be.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) inquired whether the seven-thirties previously issued were not circulating as currency.

Mr. Stevens replied they might be like promissory notes not delivered.

Mr. Schofield, of Pennsylvania, (Union), inquired whether, under this bill, it was proposed that the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue seventy millions more of legal-tender notes.

Mr. Stevens replied that the bill did not interfere with the first two hundred millions, as he had already explained.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont (Union), said the Committee of Ways and Means did not propose to repeal any authority which the Secretary of the Treasury now had. They did not propose to interfere with the law of the statute-book, excepting to authorize the issue of seven-thirties. There had been no legal-tender notes issued under the act, and now they simply proposed to give him authority to issue seven-thirties to the extent of two hundred millions. That was all.

Mr. Price, of Pennsylvania (Union), asked the gentleman from Pennsylvania to accept of an amendment providing for the issue of three-year notes with coupons, which may be convertible into the bonds of the United States.

Mr. Stevens said he could not accept it. But we take away the power to make them legal tender, and that is enough. The Secretary of the Treasury thought he ought to be left to the same discretion exercised by his predecessor.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the clause exempting the notes from taxation by State or municipal authority, and argued that, while the exemption was for the benefit of capital, the labor of the country had to bear the increased burden. Nothing could be so unwise.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) exhibited a note issued under the act which they now proposed to amend, and which was made on its face a legal tender. It was in the form of currency, without coupons. If the currency was further to be increased, he preferred that it be uniform. His objection was to the form of the note. If the House would put the paper in some form, so that it could not inflate the currency, he would vote for the bill. The mistake heretofore had been that the currency was inflated too much. We ought to borrow money at double the present rate of interest, rather than add to the volume of circulation.

Mr. Stevens replied that the note which his colleague had exhibited was issued under the clause which authorized one description of notes to be substituted for another. The notes issued under the law had been exchanged for legal tenders.

Mr. Holman said he would not discuss the question of power; but his objection was that the paper to be issued was to be exempted from taxation. It should be subjected to taxation the same as other property.

M. Grinnell, of Iowa, (Union,) expressed his views in favor of equal taxation, and the right as well as the duty of Congress to provide for the present and future necessities of the Government.

Mr. Scofield offered an amendment that no legal tender notes shall be issued under the authority of this act, or under the act to which this is a supplement.

This amendment and that of Mr. Holman were severally disagreed to.

Mr. Frank, of New-York, (Union,) offered one, which was rejected, that the Treasury notes hereby authorized may be used as the basis of circulating notes in the same manner as other United States securities.

Mr. Brown, of Wisconsin, (Union,) offered a proviso that such Treasury notes shall not bear interest. The great blunder, he said, was in issuing two classes of notes, one legal tender, the other bearing interest; which latter were locked up in the vaults of banks, while the former were in the hands of the people. Hence a further depreciation in the currency.

Mr. Stevens presumed the gentleman desired to make the notes legal tender. If the gentleman supposed any one would take the loan without interest, of course that would be advantageous to the Government. The only doubt was whether the people would take the loan without interest.

Mr. Brown's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Price offered an amendment providing that the notes shall be issued for one, two and three years, with coupons and convertible into bonds of the United States. He did not want these notes to enter into the volume of the currency, thereby increasing the relative value of gold.

Mr. Kasson said the power conferred by Congress under the act, to which the impending bill was a supplement, had been in force for six months, and by it the power over the inflation of the currency had been reduced more than fifty per cent. They had been told by the Secretary of the Treasury that he wanted the same power which was conferred upon his predecessor, and which was necessary for the administration of the department. The Secretary was opposed to a further inflation of the currency unless in an emergency not now foreseen, and for the benefit of the Secretary, he (Kasson) did not feel disposed to tamper with the Treasury Department, and the general finances, by withholding from the Secretary the power exercised by his predecessor. Any restriction on the policy which made the loan successful endangered the success of the remainder of the loan.

Mr. Price said the national banks were increasing the volume of the currency.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) replied that those banks had at first increased the currency, but now a larger portion of the State issues were merely being converted into Government notes.

Mr. Price's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Alley, of Massachusetts, (Union) said the cause of the civil war is the increase in the volume of currency, and next in the want of confidence in the Government. If all capitalists believed beyond a doubt that the rebellion would be suppressed and the Government reëstablished in all its parts, they would not find legal tender notes more than 20 per cent. discount. He hoped Congress would tax the State banks out of existence. He believed that the Secretary of the Treasury would never further inflate the currency excepting from the most urgent necessity.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland (Union,) endeavored to obtain intelligence concerning the effect of this bill, being absolutely at sea.

Mr. Kernan, of New-York, (Dem.,) said the effect of passing this bill would be to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue seventy millions of legal tender; in other words, there is now that amount unissued under the second section of the act. In addition to that by the law, he is authorized to issue one hundred and thirty millions in ten dollar notes, which are not legal tender. In other words, the Secretary had power to issue one hundred and thirty millions in notes, which by law he may issue in bonds.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, said he was not in favor of puting out any more circulating medium, either here or in Europe, without increasing the volume of currency and making incomes only one half.

Mr. Scofield asked, what was the use of any more legal tender? Why not stop somewhere?

Mr. Kasson knew of no other reason than would be given in case our armies, owing to some disaster in the money-market, could not otherwise be supplied.

Mr. Scofield asked, where, in such a case, was the capitalist who would not supply the money?

Mr. Kasson could not inform the gentleman where to find such a capitalist; but he presumed such capitalists would not lend money to the Government without compensation.

Mr. Morrill said the Committee of Ways and Means did not think it wise to give the Secretary of the Treasury power to issue legal tender notes in any form.

Mr. Garfield said that on the 12th of this month $120,000,000 of the compound-interest notes, similar to that shown by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, had been issued.

Mr. Stevens said, once for all, these 7-30 compound notes were issued under the second section of the act of June last, in place of legal tenders, which were canceled.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, offered an amendment, as follows: "Provided that no note issued under this law shall be a legal tender, and no note shall be issued of a less denomination than one hundred dollars.

This was agreed to by a vote of 54 yeas, against 38 nays.

The committee rose, when the question was stated on concurring in Mr. Davis' amendment: and it was disagreed to by a vote of 59 yeas, against 63 nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Ancona, Baldwin of Michigan, Blaine, Brooks, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Chanler, Clay, Cole, Cox, Creswell, Davis of Maryland, Dawes, Dawson, Dennison, Driggs, Edgerton, Eldridge, Finck, Ganson, Harris of Illinois, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Lazear Long, Mallory, McDowell, Middleton, Miller of New-York, Noble, O'Neill, O'Neil of Ohio, Pendleton, Perry, Price, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rogers, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Schenck, Scofield, Sloan, Spaulding, Steele of New-Jersey, Strouse, Townsend, Tracy, Wadsworth, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Williams, Wilder, Wilson.

Nays—Messrs. Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Elliott, English, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hall, Holman, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Knox, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McAllister, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, Morehead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, A. Myers, Norton, Orth, Perham, Pike, Randall, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Scott, Shannon, Stevens, Stewart, Sweat, Thayer, Upson, Van Valkenburg.

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) moved to reconsider the vote, and to lay that motion on the table.

The motion was agreed to—65 yeas against 64 nays.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the House struck out the following from the bill, viz.: "And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to issue bonds of the description issued under the authority of the act of June 22, 1860, in pursuance of the notice for proposals for a loan, dated Sept. 8, 1860, to subscribers to that loan for the one per centum deposited under said notice, and not repaid, provided that the bonds so issued shall bear not more than five per centum interest, and provided, further, that the fractional amount may be repaid in lawful money of the United States.

Mr. Stevens offered another amendment, which was agreed to, restricting the issue of legal tenders.

The bill was then passed in the following form:

Be it enacted, &c., That, in lieu of any bonds authorized to be issued by the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved June 30, 1864, that may remain unsold at the date of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, under the authority of said act, Treasury notes of the description and character authorized by the second section of said act;

Provided that the whole amount of bonds authorized as aforesaid, and Treasury notes issued and to be issued in lieu thereof, shall not exceed the sum of $400,000,000, and such Treasury notes may be disposed of for lawful money, or for any other Treasury notes, or certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, issued under any previous act of Congress, and such notes shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

Sec. 2. That any bonds known as five-twenties, issued under the act of Feb. 25, 1862, remaining unsold, to an amount not exceeding four million dollars, may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the United States, or, if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable; *provided* that the act shall not be so construed as to give any authority for the issue of any legal tender notes in any form beyond the balance unissued of the amount authorized by the second section of the act, to which this is an amendment

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House took up and passed the Post-office Appropriation Bill. Adjourned till Monday.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

$1,000 Match between Dudley Kavanagh and Wm. Goldthwait.

KAVANAGH THE WINNER BY 94 POINTS.

The match between Dudley Kavanagh, the present champion, and William Goldthwait, a well-known professional player, for possession of the Golden Cue and $1,000, was played last evening at the Academy of Music. The match has caused much excitement in the billiard world, and it attracted an immense audience. As early as six o'clock, parties began to gather around the building, and when the doors were opened the rush was so great that it was almost impossible, even with the aid of a large body of police, to preserve anything like order, and prevent persons not supplied with tickets from entering with the crowd.

The boxes had been reserved for the ladies, but they were quickly and forcibly taken possession of by a mob, who refused to give them up to the ladies, or obey the rules of the exhibition—rules such as gentlemen always conform to. It was then stated that the game would not begin until the boxes were vacated; still these men refused to move from the seats they had so unfairly taken, and most of the ladies for whom the seats were reserved, were obliged to leave the building without seeing anything of the billiard playing.

There was considerable betting, Kavanagh usually having the advantage at odds of $100 to $80. There were, however, many bets at even, and it was said that Mr. John Morrissey offered $5,000 even on Goldthwait without its being taken. The sympathies of the audience were evidently in favor of Kavanagh, and he was frequently applauded. Goldthwait was not very generously received, and the good order which might have been expected at so important a match was not perfectly maintained.

There were large numbers of billiard players present, among them the "veteran" Michael Phelan, William Lake, Fox of Rochester, Willmarth of Boston, Geary of Washington, Bird, Neims and Palmer of Philadelphia, Gershom Hubbell, (champion of Connecticut,) Hewins of Hartford, Benjamin and Porter of Bridgeport, and others. There were also many prominent citizens and army and navy officers present, and about one hundred ladies.

Previous to the opening of the game, Robert E. Wilmarth, of Boston, was announced as the umpire for Goldthwait, Michael Geary, of Washington, in the same capacity for Kavanagh, and George E. Phelan, of New-York, as final referee.

The game commenced at seven o'clock and thirty-five minutes. At first there was but little excitement, the Academy was very poorly heated and the players were so extremely cold that it was almost impossible for them to make a stroke, their fingers being almost numbed. After a little time a new plan for heating them was thought of, and the rather novel exhibition was afforded, of the contestants standing with their hands over a jug of hot water trying to thaw them out.

At the close of the 17th innings, the score stood precisely 174 each, when Kavanagh forged slightly in advance, and maintained the lead until the twenty-first inning, when Goldthwait ran 113, and followed with 84 more, giving him the ascendancy by nearly one hundred points; Kavanagh then got a run of 82, but Goldthwait had the lead up to 9½ o'clock, when the game stood—Goldthwait 617, Kavanagh 586.

Goldthwait continued to gain, and in his thirteenth hundred was nearly 300 points ahead. Kavanagh now came forward with his usual determined expression, and went into a series of his brilliant runs, and being greatly aided by fortune, was finally the winner by 94 points. The winner's average was about 15¼, and he had several runs over 100; one as high as 170. Time four hours forty-five minutes.

Goldthwait, although again defeated, proves himself one of the most expert players extant. He was far ahead in the first thousand points, and his banking was equal to the best ever witnessed.

Corpulent Mail.—Another huge mail, much larger than any of its predecessors, reached our Post-office yesterday, from Sherman's gallant army. There were precisely eighty bags, to sort the contents of which, required the labor of forty clerks up to a late hour last night. Twenty-five men found abundant employment in cancelling the stamps alone.

Trade-marks Forged.—Mr. Joseph Haydock, of No. 80 Maiden-lane, entered complaint before Justice Ledwith, that Dr. William Gerhard, of No. 2 Second-street, druggist, had counterfeited the labels and trade-marks of Holloway's pills. The accused was apprehended and required to give $500 bail.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold	206⅛	700	M. S. & N. I.	66¼
30,000	do	206⅜	300	do	66¼
50,000	do	206¾	100	do s5	66¾
10,000	do	206⅝	900	do	66
15,000	do s3	206½	100	do b4	66
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, Old		400	do	65¾
	Issue	108⅛	300	do s10	65¾
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, New		200	do s10	65⅝
	Issue	108⅛	200	do	65¾
50,000	U.S.5s,10-40s, C.	101⅛	100	Ill. Cen	113¾
50,000	O. & M. Cer s10	28	200	do b3	114
10,000	do	28	200	do b3	113⅛
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	109⅛	100	Pitts.Ft.W.& C.	83⅛
100	do s5	109⅛	100	do	83⅛
100	Erie Railway s30	72	200	do s3	83⅛
500	do s30	72½	900	do	83¼
200	do s3	72½	500	do s5	83
700	do	72¾	200	do b5	83¼
100	do b3	72⅛	1000	do b3	83¾
700	do s3	72⅛	200	do s3	83
1200	do	72	600	Cum. Coal s3	44
200	do s30	72	500	Clev. & Tol. s3	108
1400	do	72¾	1500	do	108
800	do s30	71¾	200	do s30	107
100	do	72¼	1300	Chi. & R. I. R.	93
100	do b10	72¾	100	do s3	93
1100	do	72	250	C. & N. W. Pr s3	64⅛
300	Hudson R.	105	100	do	64⅞
100	do	104	200	do b3	64⅝
700	do	103¾	100	do s10	64⅝
500	do	103⅜	100	P.,Ft. W. & C.	92⅛
100	do	103	500	do s10	92
200	Reading R.	106	300	do	92
400	do	105¾	300	Quick. Min. Co. s3	95
300	Chic. & N. W. R. s3	34⅛	100	do	94⅛
200	do	34¾	100	do b3	94⅛
1400	do	34½	200	Mariposa Min.	11⅛
100	do	34¾	200	do	12

The Stock market on call was very heavy and a shade lower after call. Gold sold, after call, up to 207, down to 205½, and closed at 206¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 20, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 4 bbls. Ashes, 5,025 bbls. Flour, 90 bbls. and 362 bags Corn Meal, 6,737 bushels Corn, 8,062 bushels Oats, 375 bushels Rye, 525 bushels Malt, 417 bushels Barley, 5,174 packages Provisions, and 186 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are very quiet and irregular in price.

CANDLES—Are dull and somewhat nominal.

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate demand, and 3,000 bags have been sold, since our last, on private terms.

COTTON—Is quiet and much depressed again to-day. Middlings, 98c.@$1 ℔ ℔.

FISH—The principal kinds have been lightly dealt in and unsettled in prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet at a further reduction of 15c.@25c. per bbl. Sales since our last amount to 5,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 45@$9 75; poor to choice Extra State at $9 70@$10 10, chiefly at $9 75@$9 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 75@$11 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 45	@$9 75
Extra State	9 70	@10 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 85	@12 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 75	@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 00	@12 75
Extra Genesee	10 15	@12 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 25	@14 75

Southern Flour quite dull at reduced prices. Sales since our last 700 bbls., at $10 40@$11 70 for poor to good, and $11 75@$15 for good to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is lower. Sales 300 bbls. Extra, at $9 80@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited demand, including fine and superfine, at $8@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal rules quiet at $7 85@$7 95 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 90@ $9 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—The main inquiry has been for Raisins, including Layer, at $6 10@$6 15, and Bunch at $5 80 @$5 85 per box; the market closing irregularly.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet and much depressed. Sales have been confined to 2,500 bushels Chicago Spring at $2 20, and 7,200 bushels do., buyer's option, to Feb. 1, at $2 15 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in limited supply and demand; sales 7,500 bushels mixed Western, delivered, at $1 93 ℔ bushel. Rye is decidedly lower; 7,000 bushels Western changed hands at $1 65 ℔ bushel. Barley has been dull and nominal. Barley Malt has been inactive; 2,000 bushels choice were sold at $2 22½ ℔ bushel. Oats have been quiet and heavy. We quote Western at $1 05@$1 05½; State, $1 04; Canada, $1@ $1 01, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in less demand, at $1 60@ $1 70 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New have been in moderate request at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, the latter being an extreme rate, ℔ ℔.

HIDES—The market is inactive, as holders are not willing to make any important concessions to buyers.

LEATHER—Has been lightly dealt in at irregular prices.

MOLASSAS—Has been inactive and declining.

NAVAL STORES—Has been been very quiet for all kinds, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 00@ $2 10 ℔ gallon; Resin, at $24@$37 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$10 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request, including Crude Whale, at $1 47½@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65 @$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 60@$1 63; No. 1 Lard at $2 17½@$2 25 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been very dull, and prices have been altogether nominal. Crude, 48½c.@49c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered, and has been much cheaper. The demand has been moderate, and chiefly from speculative buyers. Sales, since our last, 4,800 bbls., in lots, at $39@$39 50 for New Mess; $38@$38 25, closing at $38, cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $37@$37 50 for New Prime Mess; $32 50@$33 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,300 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, seller and buyer's option, January, at $38@$38 50; 6 800 bbls. New Mess, January, February, March and April, seller's and buyer's options, $39 50@$41 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet, at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18½c.@22½c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 80 pkgs. Bacon is declining; sales 165 boxes, including Cumberland at 20c. @20½c. ℔ ℔. Dressed Hogs are quiet at 16½c.@ 16½c. for Western, and 16¾c.@17c. for City, ℔ ℔. Lard is heavy and lower; sales 900 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@23½c., the latter an extreme, ℔ ℔. Beef is in limited request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19 50 @$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 300 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unchanged. Beef Hams continue inactive. Butter is dull to-day, at 45c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 35c.@48c. for Western, ℔ ℔. Cheese is very quiet, at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℔ ℔. The business in Provisions in Milwaukee, week ending with Jan. 17, Messrs. Jones & Co. notice thus: "The receipts of Hogs by railroad to date this season amount to 40,681 live and 50,812 dressed, against 47,908 live and 66,226 dressed to same date last year. The receipts reported for the past week aggregate 4,723 dressed, against 10,926 dressed for corresponding period last year. The receipts for past 24 hours sum up 757 dressed, against 1,387 dressed for corresponding day last year. The packing this season to date amounts to about 95,000. The Hog market the past week has ruled very steady notwithstanding the decline in products. The receipts having been quite moderate, only 4,723 for the week, some of the smaller packing houses have closed for the season. The principal houses are, however, still at work, and will continue cutting as long as there are any hogs to be had. Prices have scarcely varied from $14 50 @$15 for Dressed, for lots dividing on 200 ℔s. The Pork market during the past week has been remarkably quiet. There has been a complete absence of speculative inquiry, and a decline of fully one dollar and a half per barrel has been established, and at the close the tendency seems to be downward. Mess Pork has sold at $37 50, but at the close could probably be bought at $37. Clear Pork closes quiet at $39. Prime Mess in plain barrels, 196 ℔s. packed, could probably be bought at $34, and possibly at something less. Extra Prime is offered at close at $28 25. Buyers of English meats, in view of the moderate cutting this season, have taken hold pretty freely and with much confidence. Cumberland Middles have sold at 18½c., and Short Rib at 19½c. At the close holders are asking prices a shade higher. The total cutting of middles this season will probably not much exceed 2,000 bxs. Long cut Hams have sold at 18½c. packed, but close rather quiet. Sweet pickled Hams in barrels and tierces close quiet at 17½c.@17½c. Dry salted Shoulders sold yesterday at 16c. packed. Prime Lard of choice quality, kettle rendered, cannot be quoted at over 21¼c. No. 1 at 19¾c.@20c. Freights on fourth class to New-York are still $1 60 per 100 ℔s., but lower rates are expected soon."

RICE—Has been very quiet and unsettled.

SALT—Has been in less request at irregular prices.

SEEDS—Have been inactive and quite depressed.

SUGARS—Have been in less demand and less buoyant. Sales since our last comprise 174 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18½c.@21½c., and 250 bbls. Havana at 22¼c.@24¼c. Refined have been quiet and heavy at 24c.@28½c.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 113,000 ℔s., at 16½c.@16½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Have been more freely offered, at somewhat easier prices. The demand has been moderate, chiefly for Oolongs.

TOBACCO—The movement of this article has again been checked by the fall of gold. Sales 317 hhds., at 11c.@33c.

WHISKY Sales to-day reached 3,250 bbls., in lots, at $2 35@$2 37, closing at $2 35; also, 400 bbls., buyer's option, 30 days, at $2 40 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been in the main dull and nominal to-day. For Liverpool the engagements were confined to a cargo of Oak Timber on private terms. For Venice, a foreign bark with Tobacco at 47s. 6d. For St. Thomas, a British brig of 2,000 bbls. capacity at 55c. ℔ bbl., payable in gold. For Matamoras, a British schooner with lumber, on private terms.

[Advertisement.]
Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

[Advertisement.]
A reliable Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifier and Invigorator—Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

[Advertisement.]
A Relief.
You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances, as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the Fragrant SOZODONT! It will cleanse and beautify your teeth, and leave your breath pure and sweet.
Sold by Druggists.

[Advertisement.]
DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.
Dr. Wm. H. Gregg—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,
J. V. L. DEWITT.
Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]
A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]
Bayard Taylor will deliver the fourth of a Course of Lectures for the "Rose Hill Soldiers' Relief Association," at Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening, Jan. 26. Subject: "*Ourselves and our Relations.*"

[Advertisement.]
Window Shades,
for skylights, for stores, for dwellings,
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]
To purify, enrich the blood, and beautify the complexion, use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

[Advertisement.]
Why injure the complexion by powders and washes which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

[Advertisement.]
A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

[Advertisement.]
Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, use Hembold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

[Advertisement.]
Take no more unpleasant and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

[Advertisement.]
Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

[Advertisement.]
Cherokee Pills—Female Regulator.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

[Advertisement.]
A ready and conclusive test of the properties of HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

[Advertisement.]
Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

MARRIED

Crowell—Slaight.—On Thursday, Jan. 19, in Bergen, by Rev. C. Larew, at the residence of the bride's father, Major Robert C. Crowell, U. S. A., of Missouri, and Maria Harriet, daughter of B. Slaight, Esq. No cards.

Fuller—Easton.—At St. Mark's Church, on Thursday, Jan. 19, by Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Edward Fuller and Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Easton, all of this city.

Pixley—O'Rielly.—In San Francisco, at Grace Cathedral, on Monday, Dec. 12, by Rev. H. Goodwin, William Pixley, of that city, and Emma, daughter of Henry O'Rielly, of New-York.

Russell—Gavit.—At the Rectory, in Brooklyn, by Rev F. S. De Hass, on Saturday, June 11, 1864, George F. Russell and Emma Clarissa, second daughter of Daniel E. Gavit, Esq., all of this city.

☞ Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

DIED.

Betts.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Jan. 20, Daniel Brooks, son of William and Margaretta Betts, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, Bedford-av., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Barre.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 18, Louis Pierre Barre, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Prince and Mulberry sts.

Brower.—In South Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 18, Garret Brower, aged 71 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the N. R. D. Church, corner of 3d-av. and 21st-st.

Ballantine.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 20 Peter Wilson, son of Peter H. and Isabella Ballantine, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents.

Cammann.—At Fordham, on Thursday, Jan. 19, of scarlet fever, Willie Edgar, son of George P. and Frances S. Cammann, aged 1 year, 7 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from St. James' Church, Fordham, this day, (Saturday,) the 21st inst., at 3½ o'clock. The train leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 2½ o'clock.

Duncan.—On Thursday, Jan. 19, James Duncan, in the 73d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, James Murphy, No. 59 Macdougal-st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1 P. M.

Davis.—On Thursday, Jan. 19, of disease of the heart, Phebe Davis, in her 71st year.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, No. 297 6th-st. The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son, Jesse J. Davis, and of her grandson, Francis W. Young, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

Dyer.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 20, of rheumatism of the heart, Eliza J. Dyer, in the 37th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother, S. P. Dyer, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Central Baptist Church, Bridge-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice

Dederer.—At Cannes, France, on Friday, Dec. 23, E. Cooper Dederer, of this city, in the 34th year of his age.

Gray.—Suddenly, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 19, Daniel L. Gray, aged 64 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) Jan. 21, at 1 P. M., at Dr. Rogers' Church, corner of 31st-st. and 5th-av.

Galston.—On Friday, Jan. 20, in the 70th year of her age, Margaret Aiton, widow of James Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, 11th-av. and 36th-st. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Gibson.—In Philadelphia, on Saturday, Jan. 14, Mary Notman, eldest daughter of John and Mary Gibson, of that city.

Hall.—At Plattsburgh, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 19, in the 68th year of her age, Margaret S. Hall, widow of the late Nathaniel Nye Hall, and daughter of the late Francis Bloodgood, of Albany.

Funeral at Plattsburgh, on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Hooley.—At Littleton N. J., on Friday, Jan. 20, Mrs. Abraham Hooley, Sr., aged 70 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Hunter.—In Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Jan. 19, Mrs. Sophia Hunter, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Gallaudet.

Johnson.—In this city, on Friday, Jan. 20, John Cahoone, infant son of Richard H. and Sarah G. C. Johnson.

McKay.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 20, Charlotte, only child of George J. and Amelia H. McKay, aged 1 year, 10 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 327 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Mapes.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, of paralysis, Jason Mapes, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, as well as those of his sons, Perry and Henry C. Mapes, and of his sons-in-law, W. R. Kempton and J. T. Staats, are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 83 Amity-st., on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock.

☞ Green and Ontario County papers please copy.

Murphy.—On Friday, Jan. 20, Margaret, wife of Michael Murphy, aged 49 years and 8 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday morning, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, from St. Joseph's Church. A Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

☞ Dewitt, Iowa, papers please copy.

McQuoid.—On Thursday, Jan. 19, Martha, relict of the late William McQuoid, Sr., aged 83 years, 8 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, (Robert McQuoid,) No. 384 West 15th-st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment.

Passengers Arrived.

Jan. 20—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—G. W. Beach, W. Dinmore, G. Golden, T. Arnold, S. Thomas, J. Freckin, J. Cook, J. Shields, G. Armer, P. Doherty, J. G. Willis, C. Dinmore, J. Pyne, J. Gale, H. Cowie, G. Sarfield, W. A. Smith, J. G. Hoff, J. Morris, J. Hartley, E. D. Wadsworth, Jno. Brady, R. Devlin, H. H. Freeman, J. Campbell, G. Warnok, J. Lough, J. Harris, J. Wilson.

In bark Emily & Ada, from Belize, Hond.—Mrs. Mills and 2 children, Miss Wellington.

In ship Siam, from Calcutta—Gilbert R. Fleming, Jr., and John J. Ring.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 18 | Sun sets.... 5 04 | Moon rises. 1 2

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 18 | Gov. Island. 3 07 | Hell Gate.. 4 2

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 20.

Cleared.

Ship Chincha, Bourdon, Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, Baetjer & De Vertu

Barks Lucy Francis, Perry, Cadiz, R. P. Buck & Co.; Ella Adele, (Br.,) Alexander, Matamoras, Jos. Eneas; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Star Castle, (Br.,) Thompson, San Juan, Nic., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Jan. 4, and Queenstown 5th, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 209 steerage passengers, all well, to John G. Dale. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. Jan. 5, off Queenstown, at 4 P. M., passed steamship City of Cork, hence for Liverpool.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal, S. C., Jan. 7, via Fortress Monroe 19th, to U. S. Quartermaster. Jan. 18, off Cape Hatteras, passed the Ironsides, also a side-wheel gunboat, supposed to be the Susquehanna, bound N. Same day, passed the steamer Ericsson, bound S.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana Jan. 14, at 4 P. M., and Nassau 16th, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Jan. 8, off Gun Key, on the passage to Havana, passed an Oldenburg brig, bound N., showing a white flag, with No. 181 in it.

U. S. steam transport Nevada, Gates, Hilton Head Jan. 17, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thames, Arey, Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Lucy, Ellis, Boston, in ballast to Benner & Brown.

Ship Siam, (of London,) Graves, Calcutta Sept. 11, and Sand Heads 13th, with mdse. to R. W. Cameron. Passed Cape of Good Hope Nov. 21, crossed the equator Dec. 1; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. gales. Dec. 5, lat. 1 40 N., lon. 95 30 E., Charles Hammer, seaman, a native of Denmark, died from brain fever. Jan. 14, passed steamship Havana, hence for Havana.

Bark Emily & Ada, (of Belize, Hond.,) Johnson, Belize, Hond., 24 ds, with logwood to Josiah Jex.

Brig Udola, Whittimore, Malaga Nov. 20, passed Gibraltar Nov. 29, with fruit to Thompson & Hunter. Has had some heavy weather. Jan 6, lat. 33 lon. 63 30, fell in with schr. Amelia, (Br.,) Capt. McNitt, hence for Matamoras, waterlogged and mainmast gone. Took off Capt McNitt and crew, six in all, and brought them to this port. They reported having been 16 ds. at sea, 12 of which they were lying to in heavy gales, and on the 5th, during a most violent gale from N. W., she was capsized, when the mainmast went by the board, and the vessel righted, full of water; they had lost all provisions and water, and were 48 hours on the wreck before being taken off. She was 37 tons burden, and had as cargo the frame of a house.

Brig Bounding Billow, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dexter, Kingston, Jam., 25 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co. Jan. 3, in a heavy gale from N. E., lost deck-load of logwood. Has had heavy N. E. and N. W. gales most of the passage.

Brig J. B. King, Coffill, Aux Cayes, via Newport. Is at anchor at Hart Island.

Brig Mary Cobb, Small, Port Royal, in ballast.

Brig Orizimbo, Tracy, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. S. Downing, Waters, Morris Island 7 ds., in ballast to master. 14th inst., off Hatteras, during a blow from N. W., carried away mainmast.

Schr Rebecca Smith, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Sophia B Jameson, Smith, Rockland.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, ——, Boston.

Schr. Twilight, Price, Egg Harbor.

WIND—At sunset, W. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Golden Rule, for Greytown; Northern Light, Continental.

Ship Constellation.

Barks Eliza, Anna, Alexandre, J. N. Brookman.

Brigs Volant, Nellie.

Schooners J. Lenthall, W. B. Darling, Minnie, E. H. Van Name.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 20—Arr. ship Themis, Liverpool; brig Chesapeake, Newburgh.

WOOD'S HOLE, Jan. 20—Passing by, U. S. steamer Shawmut, Portsmouth, for Fortress Monroe.

Foreign Ports.

At Belize, Hond., Dec. 26, brigs Lucy Heywood, for New-York in 7 ds.; Plymouth, for do., loading.

[PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.]

Arr. from New York, Raymond, Marian Bride, and Stockholm, at Antwerp; Goethe, at Vigo; London and Martaban, at Deal.

Arr. from Boston, Mary Richards, at Antwerp; Young Turk, at Port Mahon.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Speedwell, at Liverpool.

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